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F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OHIO ITEMS.

CANTON has eight miles of water pipe.

ASHTABULA county is plagued with grave robbers.

THE Baptists of Canton are about to build a $25,000 church.

THE Congregational meeting house at Austenburg was burned last week.

MANSFIELD is to have a new hotel, opera house, union depot and gymnasium.

JABEZ DODGE, of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, was killed by a falling tree on Thursday.

HIRAM BLOOD, of Conneaut, shot himself while gunning, and is not expected to recover.

ABOUT February 22d regular trains will begin to run on the Cleveland & Massillon railroad.

ONE day last week seventeen babies were born within a radius of five miles from Mansfield.

IN the last six years Akron has grown more rapidly in population and wealth than has any town in Ohio.

THE citizens of Jefferson have organized a fire department. A large cheese factory is also being put up.

JOHN FOLGATE, of Jefferson, Wayne county, is 105 years old and said to be the oldest inhabitant of Ohio.

A RAILROAD from near Belmont through Morristown to Stillwater, near Egypt and thence to Uhricsville, is talked of.

THE store of J. G. Watson, Cuyahoga Falls, was burglarized to the extent of one thousand dollars in goods last week.

A. A. FOX, a Postmaster in Richland county, was recently convicted of stealing money from letters deposited in his office.

TWENTY-FOUR persons were received into membership in the M. E. Church of Cuyahoga Falls, Sunday, the fruits of the present revival.

NEARLY three fourths of the grape crop in 1868, was gathered in six counties, viz: Ashtabula, Belmont, Cuyahoga, Erie, Lorain and Ottawa.

THERE have been two petitions from about 1,700 citizens of Belmont county, asking the removal of the county seat of justice from St Clairville to Bellair City.

THE Presbyterian Church of Orrville had to return its bell to the Mansfield foundry, because its tone was almost identical with that of the German Reformed bell.

JOHN MCKINNEY, an aged farmer of Shelby county, cut his throat on the 16th ult., on account of religious excitement, and failing to kill himself, was taken to an insane asylum.

A NEW IRON furnace is to go into operation in October at Warren, Trumbull county, the loan tendered by the citizens of that town having been accepted by a party of capitalists.

A BABE was born in a railroad omnibus in front of a hotel at Piqua, on the 25th ult. The father and mother were on their way to Detroit to attend the funeral of the latter's mother.

THE little town of Covington is going to invest a quarter of a million dollars in a water works. They have tried water and find it is a pretty good beverage, after that is said against it.

THOS. S. CURRAN, of Norwalk, challenges any man in America, wearing a wooden leg, as he does, where the amputation is above the knee, to walk one mile, for from $1 to $50.

A HUT in Jefferson township, Adams county, occupied by two feeble-minded brothers named Gilpin, was burned recently. The body of one was found in a field near by. The other brother cannot be found.

A FARMER near Barnsville, killed a two hundred dollar horse by striking it near the eye with a small stone, inflicting a slight wound, which, in the course of a few weeks, resulted in an immensely swollen head and death.

AT Canal Fulton, January 27th, a daughter of Mrs. Burnham was severely burned, and Mrs. B. was badly burned by the explosion of coal oil in a can, from which the daughter was pouring oil upon a fire to kindle it.

A LETTER from Medina, Ohio, says: "French, of Wooster, and Scott, of Medina, have had their wool depot open. They have taken nearly 40,000 pounds wool, average price, 41 cents; range, 40 to 42 cents.

WHILE William Blackwood was riding in a sulky, four miles south of Orrville, his horse frightened, and he fell down between the horse's heels and the sulky wheels, and received injuries, from which recovery is doubtful.

NOBLE county is third in the State in the production of tobacco. For the year ending July 1st, 1869, she cultivated 2,281 acres, producing 2,326,638 pounds. Montgomery and Monroe are the only counties ahead of her, and they are not very far in advance.

THE annual report of the Ohio Board of State Charities, shows an aggregate of nearly seven thousand inmates, of all classes, in the county Infirmaries of Ohio. Of this number, about one thousand are under twelve years of age. It is computed that there are no less than twelve hundred insane persons outside of the asylums of the State, confined in jails or infirmaries, or cared for by friends. Nearly five hundred epileptics need suitable public provision for their care, a large proportion being now kept in infirmaries.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

THE *Congregationalist* traces the recent escapade of the Rev. Mr. Cooke to his first cigar. If, it says, he had never smoked, he could not have become a smoker; had he not been a smoker he would not have taken to opium; and had he not used opium he would have stayed at home with Mrs. Cooke and been a respectable clergyman.

A MAN, blind in one eye, says a correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, aiming his gun at a duck, killed, instead, a young girl, who came suddenly up on the right side. The murderer is exculpated on account of his blindness. As men always shut one eye in taking aim, this defense would seem to argue that he shut the wrong eye and took aim with the blind one.

A CLOCK is like a man—it has two hands, a face, an inside and an outside. Sometimes the hands point to the truth—but it is not ashamed to show its face when it don't. It is a useful piece of machinery—so is man. It often gets out of order—so does man. It is often wound up—so is man. It strikes—so does man. It is not always to be relied on—no more is man.

WOUNDS made by the teeth often prove poisonous. A man in Detroit struck another in the teeth on Christmas day, cutting his own knuckles thereby. The hand swelled and inflamed, and since then the flesh has decayed from the wounded finger. The diseased bone has been scraped, but without effect, and the physicians think amputation will be necessary.

THE annexed fish story is a Maryland production: A man fishing in a river in that State found that his hook was attached to something, and pulling it up with some difficulty discovered at the end of his line a jug holding about half a gallon. Not wishing to lose his only hook, he demolished the jug, and to his great astonishment found that the hook had been swallowed by a monster catfish exactly the size and shape of the jug.

A COLLEGE professor encouraged his geology class to collect specimens, and one day they deposited a piece of brick, streaked and stained, with their collection, thinking to impose upon the doctor. Taking up the specimens, the professor remarked: "This is a piece of baryta from the Cheshire mines;" holding up another, "This is a piece of feldspar from the Portland quarries, and this," coming to the brick, "is a piece of impudence from some member of this class."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

ONE of the daughters of Isaac Pereire, the Parisian banker, has eloped with a young Jewish law student.

LOUIS KOSSUTH will receive a copyright of ten thousand lire from a Turin publisher for the Italian edition of his autobiography.

THE King of Prussia said, recently, to a celebrated German criminalist, that as long as he was on the royal throne of Prussia, the death penalty should not be abolished.

THE project to erect a statue to the Empress Eugenie, at Amiens, in commemoration of her visit to the cholera patients in that city, has been definitely abandoned.

ONE George Dyer has given himself up to the London police, charging himself with the murder of an old mining "pard" in Australia, twelve years ago. He is believed to be insane.

"IN "A Book About Words," the author gives an explanation of the phrase, "Nine Tailors Make a Man." In the olden time the strokes of the passing bell were called "tellers," and as nine strokes indicated the death of a man, while three announced that of a child and six that of a woman, the words "nine tellers," were easily perverted into nine tailors.

KING WILLIAM of Prussia shed tears of joy on being informed that the Emperor of Russia had conferred on him the Grand Cross of the Order of St. George, which is the highest military distinction of Russia, and which has not been conferred on any man since the death of the Emperor Nicholas, who had given it last to Field Marshal Radetski, the great Austrian General.

EMILE OLLIVIER, the new Prime Minister of France, intends to lay before the Chamber a bill making important changes in regard to the penalties imposed on duelists. Instead of being imprisoned, persons convicted of having fought a duel shall henceforth be fined one hundred thousand francs. It is believed that this change in the laws will do much toward checking the *duello* mania now raging in France.

YOUNG Barondt M——, one of the leading members of the Parisian *jeunesse doree*, sent his other day for Joseph, his stylish groom. "Joseph," he said to him, "you are a good servant; I cannot but compliment you on the manner in which you perform your duties, and yet I must dismiss you." "But why, Baron?" asked Joseph. "Simply because, contrary to our agreement, you get tight on the same days as I."

PRINCE NAPOLEON made the other day, at a meeting of the Imperial Council of State, a speech in favor of trial by jury for all press offenses. This speech is said to be one of the best he ever delivered. In the course of it the Prince said: "A great society such as ours, which has at its head a national dynasty, whose roots lie in the bowels of universal suffrage, need not fear to be held in check by ten or twenty thousand vagabonds; and the main point is to know how to put those vagabonds at their proper place."

PAUL DE CASSAGNAC was knocked down, the other day by a workman, on Boulevard des Italiens, on his return from the Corps Legislatif. Some workingman it appears, were standing across and one of them cried out "*Vive la Republique!*" Paul de Cassagnac, who happened to pass by, and had a little too much wine at a dinner party, previous to going to the theatre, stood still and cried "*Silence, canaille, silence!*." The next moment he was knocked down by one of the party. Some policemen hastened to the spot, but before they were able to make any arrests, the workingmen had effected their escape.

THE other day, the Emperor Napoleon handed Count Napoleon Daru, his new Minister of Foreign Affairs, diplomatic letter sent him by General Fleury, the Imperial Embassador at St. Petersburg. Count Daru thereupon said to the Emperor: "Sire, if your Majesty would not consider it inconvenient, it would be preferable if all diplomatical communications were directly addressed to the Minister on Foreign affairs. I intend even to send a circular to this effect to all of our diplomatic agents abroad." "Well, then, my dear Minister," replied the Emperor, twirling his mustache phlegmatically, as he always does, "well, then, it shall henceforth be as you wish."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamers Cambria and Pennsylvania, from Europe, arrived at New York last night.

—Hon. Truman H. Hoag, Representative from Toledo, Ohio, is dangerously ill at Washington City.

—An assistant city clerk, of Newark, New Jersey, has embezzled two thousand dollars, and fled to California.

—At Bangor, Maine, yesterday, the thermometer indicated 24½ degrees below zero—the coldest there this winter.

—Henry A. Wilmerding, of the well-known auction house of Wilmerding, Hognet & Co., New York, died yesterday after a brief illness.

—The report that an assistant city clerk of Newark, N. J., had forged the Mayor's name to checks amounting to $35,000, is unfounded.

—Mormon missionaries engaged in promulgating their peculiar doctrines in the vicinity of New York, claim to have made many converts.

—The shoddy factory in Tompkinsville, Mass., owned by J. C. Hill & Co., was entirely destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss $40,000. Partially insured.

—McFarland, the slayer of Richardson, was visited in the tombs, at New York, on Thursday, by a Mr. Rogers, of Philadelphia, who proffered five hundred dollars to the fund for his defence.

—Senator Sprague is still absent from Washington, and has been there but one day since the holiday adjournment. The supposition is that he is in Rhode Island working up his labor reform.

—A young physician of Moberly, Mo., named C. W. Buchanan, on a business visit to St. Louis, died yesterday from the effects of a large dose of morphine, taken for quinine to allay neuralgia.

—The Green Line excursionists, embracing delegates from Cincinnati, Louisville, and other points, returned to Louisville from Savannah yesterday, and expressed much satisfaction at the new commercial route to the sea.

—The motion entered at Chicago by Barbara Diversey, daughter of the late Machael Diversey, to set aside an order of the Court made in January granting letters of administration to the widow of deceased, was overruled yesterday.

—George Tresemeter, wife and two children, while floating down the Ohio river, near Louisville, on a raft, were upset during a gale on the 19th instant, and all drowned, except an almost grown boy, who succeeded in reaching shore by clinging to a piece of lumber. Tresemeter was going to Mississippi to embark in business.

—Jones and Carpenter, colored men, sentenced to death for rape, were executed at New Castle, Delaware, yesterday, in the jail yard, in the presence of six hundred persons. Jones made a short speech, repeating that Carpenter was innocent, as he (Jones) had urged him to the deed. Jones died instantly, but Carpenter struggled for five or six minutes.

—The City Councils of Cincinnati passed an order yesterday afternoon directing the demolition of the Fifth Street Market House, to make way for the Davidson Fountain. Architects were summoned by telegraph, and long before the councils adjourned the building was in ruins. Four men were injured severely by falling timbers. This prompt action prevents the butchers, who have resisted the removal of the market house, from delaying it further by injunctions.

—A riot occurred at Brookeville, Mississippi, on the 29th ult., growing out of ungross and pig whales, growing out of a youth named Farmer shooting a negro who had assaulted him, which at one time threatened to involve the whole section in bloodshed and strife. The negroes, who were armed, forcibly took Farmer from the constable and threatened to kill him and burn the town. A messenger was dispatched to Columbus for assistance, and fifty armed men returned on the train and arrested seventy-five negroes, the others having made good their escape. At last accounts quiet had been restored.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Bills Reported—Mr Lowry Denounces the Editor of the "Telegraph" for Alleged False Statements—Newspaper Comments on Contested Elections Resolved to be Improper. HOUSE: Metropoitan Police Bill Passed.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. White's bill, allowing seven per cent. interest and legalizing ten per cent. in writing, was reported affirmatively.

Mr. Purman's bill, making bills of lading of goods, wares and merchandise in store and in transit negotiable, was reported affirmatively.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Mr. GRAHAM called up Senate supplement for the Monongahela Valley Railroad, changing the name to Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charlestown Railroad. Passed.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILNGE—THE SCULL-FINDLAY CASE.

Mr. LOWRY—I rise to a privileged question. In a newspaper published in this city called the *Daily Telegraph*, of yesterday, I find the following, which I ask the clerk to read.

The article was headed "Our conscience stricken brother Lowry. The committee refuse to examine into the fraudulent Scull-Findlay contested election case," charging Lowry with having betrayed the Republican party by voting against the admitting of proof of fraud in the Democratic township of Allegheny, Somerset county; that no matter how strong the proof may be now of fraud, Findlay would retain his seat; that such was the bargain entered into by that corrupt Senator with the Democracy. The article alleged that there was proof that Daniel Shires and Thomas Miller voted for Findlay in Thompson township, Fulton county, when their actual residence was with their families in Berks county, and this evidence this honest juryman refused to hear.

Mr. LOWRY said: Now, Mr. Speaker, the charge against me is that I voted with the Democracy, and thereby gave the casting vote on the final issue in this case. Now, Mr. Speaker, I call upon the chairman of that committee, and upon every member of that committee, to bear me out when I say that the committee were unanimously of the opinion that Allegheny township should not be stricken out. There was no difference of opinion on this question. Yet last night Bergner published to the country that this great wrong was done in this case, in pursuance of a bargain with the Democracy, and that I did the deed. I cannot think of anything more infamous than this, and I cannot find language adequate to express myself in reference to this shameful misrepresentation. I now give Bergner and his friends notice that if he ever dares to set his foot upon the floor of this Senate, after repeating such charges as these, I will, if he repeats them, ask for his immediate and forcible expulsion. This Senate cannot endorse a statement of this kind, who will publish a lie made out of the whole cloth. Every Senator on that committee voted to exclude Allegheny township from being considered, unless fraud was proved. No man on that committee objected to hearing proof of fraud. What he (Bergner) says in the balance of the article, that the committee would hear no evidence relative to the voices of certain bills, and publication and the committee will bear me out in that. The committee decided that we could not require a man to swear for whom he voted until it was proven that he was an illegal voter. It is not because I am on this committee that I am charged that the editor of this paper designs to destroy me in the estimation of my constituents. That is not it. It is because I stand here between him and the Treasury, believing him to be the most notorious thief in Pennsylvania, who has stolen more money from the Treasury than any man in the Commonwealth. That is the motive power of these attacks, not his (Bergner's) sympathy for Mr. Scull. I have a long list of larceny charges to make against this man, which I intend some day to lay before the Senate and my constituents. I charge George Bergner with having run his arm more than one hundred times into the State Treasury and stolen therefrom every pound of meat that he carries upon his bones. Not one pound that he has not stolen out of the Treasury. (Laughter.) And it is for that he would wrong me here, on the false charge that I was acting unjustly and unfavorably upon the committees.

Mr. Brook, a member of the committee, rose to explain.

The Speaker ruled that Mr. Lowry having spoken to a question of privilege it was now improper to state what had occurred in the committee.

Mr. LOWRY—I think it is due to myself that I should prove that charge falsehood in open Senate by every member of the committee.

Mr. TURNER moved that Mr. Brooke be allowed to explain.

Unanimous consent was given.

Mr. BROOK said the Senator from Erie was justified in saying that the committee generally wore anxious to hear evidence from that district, but that the ruling of the majority was in some cases of a most ridiculous character. The publication referred to was highly improper. Votes were given after all outsiders were excluded from the room.

Mr. LOWRY—Did you not tell me this morning that there was no difference of opinion in the committee on the subject?

Mr. BROOK—I did not say there was no difference of opinion. Messrs. Osterhout and Lowry consented. I had no objection to it, or I would have said so. I believe the committee were governed by no other motive than a sense of duty.

Mr. GRAHAM had understood Mr. Lowry to say that he stood between George Bergner and the greatest thief who ever had his hands in the State Treasury. Then you say that Mr. Mackey is the greatest thief in the Commonwealth?

Mr. LOWRY—Oh, no! I meant George Bergner was the greatest thief who had ever stolen money out of the State Treasury.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BUCKALEW: For final adjournment, Thursday, March 31st.

By Mr. BILLINGFELT: Relative to contracts by County Commissioners, requiring them to register all sealed proposals of $500 or more for open inspection during six weeks, and publication in two newspapers under penalty of a fine of $2,000.

By Mr. RUTAN: Making general the act of 1858, promoting improvement of real estate by exempting mortgages and other money securities from taxation.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Incorporating the Chrystal Spring Ice Manufacturing and Storage Company of Allegheny county.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

By Mr. DAVIS: That the newspaper comments on the action of committees in contested election cases during their pendancy are so manifestly improper that we may reasonably expect the practice to cease from this date.

Mr. WHITE objected to the resolution, because it was too vague, indefinite and general to accomplish anything, and because it might be construed to interfere with the freedom of the press and the right to comment on the proceedings of the Legislature. He moved an indefinite postponement, which he subsequently withdrew.

Mr. HOWARD said he had never received a greater blackguarding than he received in this morning's Democratic organ here.

Mr. BROOKE said he saw this morning a most outrageous attack upon Mr. Kerr, of Butler.

Mr. MUMMA defended Bergner and declared that if he (Mr. Lowry) had not been so violent in his attacks upon that editor he would not be attacked himself. He deprecated and disapproved the article in question, but his (Mr. Lowry's) denunciations had been unbecoming. It was from this harshness that he was forced to defend his constituent.

Mr. LOWRY—I know that the Senator feels it his bounden duty to take Mr. Bergner to his bosom. He feels his constituent needs defense, and he pitied him, because of his compulsory position. But he had better whisper to his friend Bergner not to bear false witness against his neighbor. I have used such language as is necessary to convey my meaning, nothing more.

The resolution passed on a *viva voce* vote without opposition.

ORDER TO PRINT.

Three thousand copies of the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were ordered.

BILL PASSED.

On motion of Mr. WHITE, the Senate bill allowing husband and wife to testify in divorce cases was passed finally.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MILLAR: Authorizing the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny to appoint viewers to assess damages in road cases.

By Mr. WALTON: Relative to vacation of Hudson alley, Pittsburgh.

By Mr. ADAIRE: Authorizing mechanics to form associations for mutual benefit.

Making negotiable paper fall due on the day succeeding public holidays.

By Mr. BROWN: Authorizing companies formed under the general manufacturing law of 1863 to lay oil pipe.

PLICE BILL PASSED.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Police bill passed finally by a strict party vote—years 57, nays 38, after considerable maneuvering and filibustering, Mr. JOSEPHS alleging that $50,000 had been brought here to secure its passage.

Mr. BROWN introduced a resolution for a Committee to investigate if corrupt means had been used to secure its passage.

Mr. WEBB moved to add "and to defeat it." Agreed to, and the resolution adopted—yeas 94; nays 3, Messrs. Strang, Keene and Skinner, who believed the investigation a humbug.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Bill to Abolish the Franking Privilege Considered—Disposition to Amend, With Respect to Newspapers. HOUSE: Sale of Cadetships by Congressmen — An Investigation Ordered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw moneys due to any State which may be in default of payment of interest on any of its bonds held in trust by the United States.

An explanatory letter from the Secretary of the Interior was read, when the bill passed without objection.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the House bill for the abolition of the franking privilege was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the first section by adding a proviso that nothing therein contained shall be construed to repeal or affect the free transmission, by mail, of newspapers within twenty miles of the place of publication.

Mr. RAMSEY thought the adoption of the amendment might retard the speedy passage of the bill, by requiring its further consideration by the House.

Mr. SHERMAN believed the amendment would strengthen the measure among its friends in the House and urged its adoption, in justice to country newspapers, which could not, in the matter of postage, compete with large dailies. He thought it would be gross injustice to charge small country papers, circulating within short distances, the same rate of postage paid by large dailies which were transmitted thousands of miles.

Mr. CONKLING suggested the Senate might pass the bill as it was, and that such modifications of the measure as were necessary might be considered in committee and enacted in the shape of a separate bill.

Mr. BRAKE thought the amendment did not go far enough, and proposed to amend so as to continue the existing provisions of the law in favor of publishers of newspapers and periodicals.

Mr. HAMLIN said the bill, if passed, would not go into operation until July 1st, and there was no special necessity for its immediate consideration. He therefore moved to postpone the whole subject, in order to take up business in relation to the District of Columbia, action upon which was urgently demanded.

Mr. WILLEY suggested an amendment to the bill, to allow the free transmission in mails of newspapers and periodicals whose circulation does not exceed 2,000.

At the expiration of the morning hour the census bill came up in order, but Mr. Conkling, who had it in charge, gave way to Mr. RAMSEY, who moved to continue the consideration of the bill for the abolition of the franking privilege.

The motion was defeated—yeas 22, nays 34.

Yeas—Messrs. Brownlow, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Ferry, Gilbert, Harlan, Howell, Kellogg, McCreery, Morton, Ramsey, Rice, Ross, Schurz, Scott, Stewart and Trumbull.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Drake, Edmunds, Hamlin, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnston, McDonald, Morrill, (of Me.) Morrill, (Vt.) Nye, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Spencer, Stockton, Sumner, Thayer, Thurman, Tipton, Vickers, Warner, Willey, Williams and Wilson.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments the bill for the disposal of lands within Fort Ridgely military reservation of Minnesota.

Also, without amendment, the bill to amend the act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of railroads.

Mr. TIPTON, from the same committee, reported without amendment the joint resolution relating to settlers on the Sioux reservation in Minnesota.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with a list of steamers engaged in transporting property of the United States which have been destroyed north of Omaha during the past five years, with the amount of loss.

On motion of Mr. CARPENTER, the resolution calling upon the President for information relating to affairs in Georgia was taken from the table and agreed to.

The Senate proceeded to consider bills of a private character pertaining to the District of Columbia, and several were passed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution to authorize meteorological observatories in the interior and for observations in States and Territories on the northern lakes so as to give warnings of approaching storms.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the bill removing the legal and political disabilities under the XIVth amendment of a large number of persons in various States was taken up.

Mr. ROBERTSON offered amendments inserting additional names.

Mr. REYNOLDS said he had been informed by a member of the House that among the names proposed to be added was one of a man in Tennessee against whom ten indictments were now pending.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SLOCUM rose to a question of privilege, calling the attention of the House to an advertisement in the New York *Times* of the 24th of February, which he thought calculated to bring dishonor on the House. The advertisement read: "U. S. Naval Academy—Vacant Cadetship to be filled before June. Parties of means may address Congressman, Box 147 *Times* Office. Also, West Point Vacancy."

He thought it one of the crying evils of the day that to hold office was deemed dishonorable, and that to have the name of politician was little better than to be called a thief, and it was just such articles as that which brought members of Congress into disrepute. He therefore offered a resolution reciting the publication of the advertisement and authorizing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire as to whether any member of the House has ever sold or offered to sell his influence as a member in securing appointments to the Military or Naval Academy, and whether any member had received or expressed a willingness to receive any valuable consideration for using his influence in connection with such appointments, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. WOODWARD expressed the hope that the resolution be adopted. A lady of the highest respectability in his district had informed him just before he left home for Congress that she had received a letter from a member of Congress offering to place her son at West Point Academy for $2,500. He had asked her the name of that member, but she could not give it to him at that moment, but would furnish him with the letter. She had not done so, however, or he would have brought forward a proposition similar to that offered by the gentleman from New York.

Mr. WOOD remarked he recently saw an advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper offering an appointment of that kind for sale.

Mr. STEVENS suggested the resolution be modified so as to embrace members of the preceding Congress. It was so modified.

Mr. SNICKS suggested it be made also to apply to delegates. This suggestion was also accepted.

Mr SCOFIELD said that he had recently seen in two newspapers, publishep in the western part of Pennsylvania, that some member of Congress from that State, he believed, had sold one of those appointments for $500. As a matter of course, therefore, the whole delegation from Pennsylvania was anxious to have this investigation.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis., said there would certainly be no objection to the resolution.

Mr. KELLEY, Pa., referred to the same fact as that stated by Mr. Schofield, adding that the editor of the paper seemed so have specific information on the subject. The resolution was adopted.

The House then proceeded to consider private bills, of which several were passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to permit Francis E. Sloizer, member elect from North Carolina, to take the oath prescribed for persons relieved from disabilities instead of the test oath.

After discussion the bill was tabled by 89 to 78.

Mr. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to provide a mode of paying pensions. Referred.

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall select in every county in the United States either a national bank, a postmaster, an assessor or collector of internal revenue, or other existing officer, to prepare all pension papers for paying pensions free of cost to pensioners. The Commissioner of Pensions shall certify to each officer a list of pensioners in his county and transmit a check on the nearest assistant treasurer, payable to the order of each pensioner, to be delivered to pensioners, who shall thus be paid every three months instead of semi-annually as now. $100,000 shall be paid annually to officers for their services, in equitable proportion, instead of $250,000 paid in commissions now. Quarterly payments, it is claimed, will save pensioners several months' interest now lost by being loaned on pledge of pension certificates, and save them $1,400,000 annually, paid to agents for collecting pensions, and $367,000 paid for notaries' fees and for preparing pension papers.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a bill to prevent the sale of coal oil or other oil for illuminating puposes, that will ignite at a lower temperature than 110 deg. Fahrenheit. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. CAKE introduced bills as follows, which were referred:

To create a Northern Judicial District for Pennsylvania.

Regulating the issue of currency, and for its equitable distribution.

To check the drain of coin, and prepare for the resumption of specie payment.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked leave to report a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell five revenue cutters on the nothern lakes not in commission.

Mr. CHURCHILL objected, unless it was referred to the Committee on Commerce, to which Committee the subject properly belonged.

The House then, and three P. M., adjourned, the session to morrow to be for general debate only.

Alleged Colossal Fraud.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, February 4.—An immense excitement was occasioned this afternoon all over the city at a direct statement made in the *Commercial Advertiser*, the leading Republican paper, to the effect that Hon. D. S. Bennett had obtained $80,000 or $90,000 from banks on receipts from the Elevating Association for grain stored in his elevator belonging to said Association, and then privately sold and removed said grain from the building. The *Commercial* also charges Bennett with paying insurance on such grain for months, when there was no such grain there. The *Commercial* also says that the discovery of these transactions caused Bennett's speedy return from Washington to settle with the association and banks. The *Commercial* styles the act a villainous transaction, a colossal piece of swindling. All says it is prepared to substantiate its charges if disputed.

Gold Discovery in Illinois.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., February 4.—The most intense excitement prevails in Clark county, Illinois, in consequence of the discovery of gold on Big Creek, about twenty miles distant from this city. A lately returned Californian, a miner of eighteen years' experience, has been for some days prospecting in the ravines along the Creek, and in every handful of earth he has found gold in paying quantities. The people of that section are wild with the gold mania, and are leaving all other business to search for the precious metal.

—A special says of the action of the Senate in executive session, on Thursday, on the nomination of Mr. Hoar to the Supreme Bench: All the Southern Senators, except Warner, of Alabama, and Gilbert, of Florida, voted in the negative. Williams, of Oregon, was the only Senator from the Pacific coast who voted yea. Both of the New York Senators voted nay, as did all the Democrats. Senator Morton was not present, but would have voted yea. Sherman was also absent. It is definitely known that Mr. Hoar's present intention is to remain in the Cabinet.

—The case of Jervy et al. vs. Hart et al., came up on Thursday in the New York Supreme Court, on a motion for injunction and receivership. The case involves some very delicate questions of law arising out of the late rebellion. The Consolidated Steamship Company was organized in 1863 by the Legislature of South Carolina, for the avowed purpose of running the blockade in and out of Charleston, and the question now is, can a partnership agreement be enforced under such circumstances?

—The Massachusetts Supreme Court, on the question of the right to summarily destroy gambling implements seized by legal process, has decided the owners of such articles cannot constitutionality be deprived of them without notice, actual or constructive, and an opportunity to be heard, and the Court cannot lawfully cause them to be destroyed without giving reasonable notice to owners; also, that money seized upon such warrant and returned into Court is not by any statute made subject to forfeiture.

—At the opening of the Newfoundland Legislature on Thursday the Lieutenant Governor in a speech expressed the hope that nothing would occur to prevent the colony from confederating with Canada, whereupon an Anti-Confederate moved a resolution of no confidence and requesting His Excellency to call upon Charles Fox Bennett to form a ministry. The motion was carried by 21 to 8.

—A fire occurred in Galena, Ill., yesterday, destroying two brick stores occupied by Wineberger & Bogwell, Russell & Co., and others. Loss $12,000; mostly insured. While persons were engaged in carrying out goods the front wall of one building fell, dangerously injuring Thomas Bain.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations—The Vote on Judge Hoar's Case—Chinese Treaty Received—Distillery Seizure, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: A. B. Underwood, Surveyor of Customs at Boston; John P. S. Gabin, Judge of District Court for Southern District, Florida; H. H. Heath, Marshal for New Mexico; Samuel Bard, of Georgia, Governor of Idaho; Mary E. Prindle, Postmistress at Wabashaw, Minnesota.

JUDGE HOAR'S NOMINATION.

The President had not, to-day, been officially advised of the rejection of Judge Hoar by the Senate. The rule of that body is not to inform him of its proceedings on nominations until after two intervening executive sessions, unless otherwise specially directed. The reason for this rule is to give members time to reconsider their action upon them, if they think proper.

A special gives the following list of Senators who voted against Hoar's confirmation: Abbott, Bayard, Boreman, Carpenter, Casserly, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Fowler, Harris, Howard, Johnston, McCreery, McDonald, Osborn, Pool, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Thayer, Thurman, Vickers, Willey and Yates.

CHINESE MATTERS.

Official information was received here to day showing that the policy of the North German Confederation is in accord with that of the United States, and that Count Bismarck, equally with our Government, is opposed to all who would weaken and degrade the central government of China by the application of force at ports at the discretion of those who command, without reference to Pekin or home government.

Secretary Fish this morning received the Chinese treaty with the official seals of the empire, ratification having been duly exchanged. The treaty was wrapped in yellow silk. The Secretary laid the package before the President to-day.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The following was received at the Internal Revenue Office this morning:

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 4 P. M.—To Hon. C. Delano: I have ordered the seizure of the large distillery of Bingham & Barton, at Hazleton, Ind. 214 packages of spirits have been fraudulently removed. Evidence is complete.

GEO. B. WILLIAMS, Supervisor Ind.

IDAHO GOVERNOR.

Dr. Samuel Bard, nominated as Governor of Idaho, was late editor and proprietor of the Atlanta *New Era*. The present Governor will go out of office by limitation, his commission expiring next May.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Secretary Boutwell was for a long time before the Committee on Appropriations to-day.

NEW YORK CITY.

Another Story About the Late Heavy Fight in Cuba—Case of McFarland, the Assassin—Unfounded Charge—Stolen Bonds—His Highness, Prince Arthur.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1870.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Details of the important battle of Moria de Juan Rodrequez, between Jordan and Puello, on New Year's day, are received. According to the intelligence gathered purely from American and Spanish sources, the victory of the Cubans was complete and decisive. The main battle was fought at the point above named, one of the approaches to Guaymaro, the Cuban seat of Government. It lasted all day and ended with the defeat of Puello, after a loss of 1,200 to 1,600 killed, wounded and prisoners. The Cubans pursued and harassed the flying columns of the enemy until the latter reached Arago Hondo, where Puello entrenched himself and stood a siege of eleven days, suffering great privations and killing horses and mules for food. The approach of the Spanish column under General Gayeuluche induced the Cubans to raise the siege, and Puello escaped with the remnant of his army to the small seaport of Bayo, where Spanish vessels removed it to Nuevitas. A postscript adds: The rumor is that Puello has been seized by the enraged Spanish volunteers in Nuevitas and is a captive in their hands.

Additional details make Gen. Puello's defeat in Cuba more decisive than was represented by the first advices. He, it now seems, barely escaped total annihilation, saving the remnant of his column by a most rapid retreat from the field of battle to Arroga Hondo, after losing 1600 men.

CASE OF M'FARLAND.

A motion has been made by the prosecution in the Court of General Sessions to remove the trial of Daniel M'Farland for the murder of A. D. Richardson to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the ground that the case would occupy the much of the time of the former court. The motion was strongly opposed by the defense as prejudicial to the interests of the prisoner. Decision reserved.

UNFOUNDED.

The *Post* says the statement in morning papers that new frauds have been discovered at the Custom House, and that the Deputy Collector and Appraiser are implicated in a conspiracy to defraud the Customs by certifying to silks as cotton, is pronounced utterly without foundation, no such frauds having been discovered. No secret investigation is going on as reported.

STOLEN BONDS DISCOVERED.

The American Fireproof Warehouse Company having discovered that some stolen bonds of the Company were in the possession of Pinckney & Bros., brokers on Wall street, have summoned the latter before the Police Court for examinrtion, they refusing to give any account of how they become possessed of the bonds.

HIS HIGHNESS.

Prince Arthur took a ride on horseback in Central Park this morning and lunched at noon with Mr. Thornton at Westminster Hotel. This evening he dined with E. W. Stoughton at his residence on Fifth avenue. He leaves for Boston to morrow to attend the Peabody obsequies.

ASSESSORS' MEETING.

At the meeting of United States assessors yesterday, it was decided that improvements made to increase the value of property should not be allowed as deductions from income.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, February 4.—The Senate Judiciary Committee reported a bill today responsive to Governor Senter's message, providing for the appointment of additional officers to preserve the peace and punish mobs.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, February 4.—In the Legislature to-day the committee appointed to investigate the official acts and charges against Gov. Reed, reported in favor of impeachment, four to one. The minority report is said to be weak. The evidence was read to the House in secret session and in open session this afternoon. The vote on impeachment will be taken to-morrow.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, February 4

Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1870

ROLEUM at Antwerp, 59¼f.

S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92.

D closed in New York yesterday ½.

HOP GEORGE once observed, as he yed a splendid church edifice in more: "The poor have the Gospel hed to them—but not here."

E nomination of Attorney General a for the Supreme bench has been at rejected by the Senate. He will fore remain in his present office.

H ENGLISH FIRM is making, for the dian government, a steam hammer ch will weigh about one thousand , for the purpose of forging steel s. The anvil will weigh five thou- l tons.

HE Treasury Investigation Commit- of the Senate will hold its next session Tuesday next, when Mr. W. W. Ir- , ex-Treasurer as well as Treasurer t, will be examined, in case he re- ms his promise to be present.

HE bill to take the control of the Phil- lphia police out of partisan politics, l to give that control to a commission the citizens, has passed both branches the Legislature, and now awaits the ecutive signature. We hope to be e to announce, very speedily, that it become a law.

HE Georgia Legislature has adjourn- to the 14th inst., when it is understood t new Federal Senators will be elect- Before taking this recess, a resolution investigate charges heretofore current ainst the Governor, upon which he de- nded a Legislative scrutiny, was not stained, the Democrats conceding the sity of their accusations.

THE Coalition Committee of our State nate, in the Scull-Findlay contest, ve declined to permit the Allegheny wnship returns to be questioned. This, effect, decides the case against the epublican claimant, so far as the action f the Committee is concerned. For this ecision, the renegade Senator from rawford and Erie is justly held re- onsible.

SENATOR KERR paired with a Demo- atic Senator, Turner, on the Philadel- hia police bill. Had each Senator been resent, and voted with his party, the re- ult would not have been changed. But he *Miner's Journal* remarks another bolt- ng Republican, as follows:

Senator Lowry, of Erie, showed the loven foot on Tuesday when he voted with the Democrats against the Metro- olitan Police Bill for Philadelphia. If Mr. Lowry fails in his new county pro- ect he will never go to the Senate again.

THE BILL admitting Mississippi to re- resentation in Congress, and to a place n the Union, as reported by the Recon- truction Committee, passed the House on Thursday evening by strict party vote, he rules having been suspended. The conditions of her restoration are precisely similar to those in the case of Virginia All are now back again except Texas, and it will fall into line and follow after as soon as the necessary formalities can be complied with. Those States are dropping in again just about as fast as they dropped out nine years ago. The last act in the great drama is nearly ended.

THE ILLINOIS STATE CONVENTION have had a long and animated debate upon what shall be done with the canal from Lake Michigan to the Illinois river. No decision has yet been arrived at, but it is thought that a majority of the members are opposed to either a sale or a lease of the work, desiring, rather, to hold it until Congress, under the new apportionment, can be induced to come to their aid, in their darling project of making a great ship canal from Chicago to the Mississippi. Mr. SUMNER, one of the members, in an able speech, advocated the policy of turning over the whole matter to private enterprise. That, it strikes us, would be the more sensible course; but probably there would not be much chance for rich pickings in that plan.

THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY.

The construction of a railway through this valley, to connect Pittsburgh with the districts about its upper waters, which are known to abound in agricultural and mineral wealth, has become, of late, a project more and more in favor with our most intelligent and public spirited citizens. We are happy to perceive that a movement is now on foot which is under auspices so favorable as to encourage a reasonable hope of the early and successful prosecution of this enterprise. We may expect, therefore a full attendance of our citizens, to be held to-day at the room over the Third National Bank, on Wood street, for the discussion both of the merits of this project and of the ways and means for its accomplishment. The meeting will be addressed by interesting speakers, among others by Hon. W. E. STEVENSON, Governor of West Virginia, and who is well remembered here as once a citizen of Pittsburgh. His old friends will not take more pleasure, in seeing and hearing him, than will many others of our citizens who, in extending a courteous reception to the Executive of a neighboring State, will also feel that honor is due to a gentleman distinguished for his intelligence and patriotism. Nor will it be any less an attraction, to his audience to-day, that he is likely to show the people of Pittsburgh a most promising chance to promote their own material interests.

THE SINKING FUND.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Auditor General HARTRANFT for a copy of the annual Report, which the Commissioners of this Fund have just submitted to the Legislature. While this exhibit presents a clear and most gratifying statement of the success with which, with so small a perception of any popular burthen, the credit of the Commonwealth has been maintained, and its ability, to discharge the last mill of its existing obligations, upon or before maturity, is placed beyond any doubt, we have, at the same time, to recognize the value of other practical suggestions therein made by the Commissioners, looking not only to the greater simplification of the Fund accounts but to the need of further legislation for the clearer definition of its resources and for the more absolute security of its assured sufficiency for the demands yet to mature.

During the year, the redemptions have been of the loan of March 27th, '39, $13,893 12; of the loan of July 19th, '39, $90,556 33; of the loan of June 11th, '40, $158,312 64; of April, '52, $7,000; of May, '52, $74,000, and of April, '53, $19,000, and of relief notes $19 00—a total of $362,781 09. The receipts into the Fund, from all legal sources, were $8,120,734,39; the payments for interest $1,725,587,97, and the balance remaining in Fund $1,966,297 85. To the latter, add receipts from the one-half mill special tax, $849,247 35—and the aggregate balance in hand, at the close of the fiscal year, was $2,815,545 20.

We learn, from this report, that the transaction by which the Philadelphia and Erie bonds in this Fund were exchanged for the bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, to the amount of $3,600,000, was consummated on the 22d day of April last, ten days before the retirement of Treasurer Irwin from office. It is known outside of any official report, that this transaction could not have been so consummated except under the reprehensible readiness of that officer to anticipate, with a most indecorous degree of haste, that actual intervention of the Supreme Court, by injunction, which would have ensured a proper consideration of the Constitutional provision inhibiting such invasions of a sacred trust.

The Commissioners state that no increase of taxation is required, to ensure the ability of the Treasury, during the current year, to meet ordinary expenses and the interest on the public debt and to continue the present policy of a reduction of its principal. They suggest that no need remains for the preservation of the special half mill tax as a distinct fund, but that its proceeds may and ought to be carried into the general fund. They also recommend that all transactions concerning principal or interest of the public debt, be conducted through the Sinking Fund, instead of being divided, as at present, with the Treasury proper. These suggestions are worthy of the Legislative approval.

The report calls attention to the fact that the Treasurer is frequently, to a considerable extent, compelled to borrow from the Sinking Fund resources, to meet ordinary current expenditures of the government, notwithstanding this practice is not only forbidden by that Constitutional clause (Art. XI., Sec. 4) which declares the Fund to be absolutely inviolable, but is made by the seventh section of the Sinking Fund Act, a penal offence. Certainly, it should be among the earliest and most urgent of Legislative duties, to provide a suitable remedy for this awkward clashing of legal and financial conditions.

An important intimation is also given in this report. The war loan, of $2,820,750 falls due in August of next year, and the ordinary revenues of the State will not be adequate to meet it at maturity. The Commissioners suggest, however, that the amount can be paid, if they be authorized to sell the $3,500,000 of Allegheny Valley bonds, before spoken of. Otherwise, a new loan must be resorted to, or the State will fail to meet its obligations. The reader will perceive, from this statement that, if the thieving ring of speculators, who propose to convert those bonds to their own uses, under the pretext of what they call a "canal enlargement," should succeed in their designs, the treasury will be left to the alternative, to meet the maturing war loan, either of a new loan, or of attempting to raise the money on the Canal "bonds" which Lowry, Reed, Brigham & Co.—what a precious crowd of financiers!—offer to substitute in exchange for the present securities. It is seen that, when the Sinking Fund is thus plundered, the only recourse for the State in '71 would be more loans, and more taxation, unless we can raise the money out of this canal paper, which would be even more chimerical than to attempt the extracting of moonshine out of cucumbers. It is well that the Commissioners have thus frankly explained the true situation and at this opportune moment. We have no serious apprehensions of the success of that swindling raid upon the Sinking Fund, now that the lightning of public sentiment has hit the corrupt Coalition at Harrisburg and broken its back. Yet, it will do no harm for the people to remember the warning against it thus forcibly conveyed by the officers of the Commonwealth, in the Report now before us.

OUR REPUBLICANIZED REPUBLIC.

The XVth Article of the Federal Constitution reads thus:

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"Section 2. That Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation."

This Article has been adopted by the affirmative votes of the following States, and at the dates specified:

MISSOURI—March 1, 1869, (corrected.)
KANSAS—February 27, (corrected.)
NORTH CAROLINA—March 5.
WEST VIRGINIA—March 3.
MASSACHUSETTS—March 9-12.
WISCONSIN—March 9.
MAINE—March 12.
LOUISIANA—March 5.
MICHIGAN—March 8
SOUTH CAROLINA—March 16.
PENNSYLVANIA—March 26.
ARKANSAS—March 30.
CONNECTICUT—May 19.
FLORIDA—June 15.
ILLINOIS—March 5.
INDIANA—May 13-14.
NEW YORK—March 17, April 14.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—July 7.
NEVADA—March 1,
VERMONT—October 21.
VIRGINIA—October 8.
ALABAMA—November 16.
MINNESOTA—January 14, 1870.
MISSISSIPPI—January 15.
RHODE ISLAND—January 18.
OHIO—January 14-20.
IOWA—January 19-20.
GEORGIA—February 1.

—Texas and Nebraska will add their votes for ratification next week. The Article is held to be adopted, without them, but their affirmation will be none the less gratifying, as it will complete the solid column of thirty States, or two more than required, ordaining, for the hereafter, the Republican symmetry of our fundamental law, and obliterating the last vestige of the institution, and the last trace of the baleful influence, of human slavery.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Committees on Reconstruction, appointed by the two Presbyterian General Assemblies, at their meeting in this city, convened in Philadelphia, recently. It is expected the following points announced will be recommended to the attention of the next General Assembly: 1. The division of the Church into twenty-nine Synods. 2. The limitation of appeals, references and complaints to the Synods, except in cases involving error in doctrine and constitutional law. 3. Representation in the General Assembly to be from Synods, and not from Presbyteries, as at present. 4. The arrangement of the boundaries of Presbyteries to be made by the Synods, within their respective limits. The Committee in charge of the Memorial Fund, to be raised by the Church as a thank-offering to God, for the re-union so happily accomplished, recommended that the work of collection of this fund should begin at once, and should not be used for the ordinary and constant work of the Church, but be devoted to the sustentation and enlargement of institutions needful for the Church's work, and which cannot come annually with their claims before the people.

Rev. J. W. Sullivan, chaplain of the State prison of Indiana, reports the organization of a society among the convicts called "The Christain Brotherhood," composed of one hundred and forty members, several of whom lead in prayer and exhort at their social meetings.

The Congregational church at Townsend Center, Massachusetts, have discontinued the use of fermented wines at their communion services, using instead the expressed juice of raisins.

The *New Covenant* represents that while a Universalist church in Illinois was hunting a successor to the late pastor, three young woman resolved to conduct the meetings themselves, in response to a request from the congregation, and have already commenced their work. A sermon is read and the proper devotional exercises are conducted by them.

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, New York city, took up the usual annual missionary collection Sunday week. The congregation contributed *ten thousand* dollars, an advance of more than *fifty per cent.*

At the stated morning prayer meeting in the Second Presbyterian church, Cincinnati, Tuesday week, quite a number of ministers were present, several of whom (Methodist) testified to the grace of God being able to cleanse from all sin. Rev. H. D. Moore, Congregationalist, formerly of this city, the next day, at this service, said he felt that his heart had been thoroughly cleansed from sin and that it was now filled with God's love. Mr. Moore, in a lecture since in his own church, assumed the position that there is a state of sanctification in which sin has no longer dominion over us, and into which it is the privilege of all believers to enter.

The Presbyteries of the Southern Presbyterian Church have now before them for consideration the reconstructed standard of Church Polity. In this book there is a sub-section in the appointment of Doctor or Teacher, "to teach in Schools of Divinity, or to give instruction in the doctrines and duties of religion, to youth assembled in Colleges and Universities." Those inducted into the office of Doctor are to be installed just as pastors are, as the ministers of particular congregations. It is stated the new "Book of Order" abolishes the office of Ruling Elder, as held in the Presbyterian Church for three hundred years.

The Presbytery of Zanesville, Ohio, set apart Mr. John Fay, to labor as an evangelist, at certain points in Coshocton county, Ohio.

Rev. W. H. Boole, pastor of South Second M. E. church, Williamsburg, has leased Kit Burns' famous dog-fighting and rat-baiting establishment, in Water street, New York, to be fitted up as a home for the reclamation of fallen women.

Dr. Krotel, a prominent Lutheran minister of New York, expresses the belief that while in the English-speaking Protestant churches of that city are found among the laity prominent men in various walks of life, in the German churches there are few such men. This he regards as a reproduction in this country of the evil results in Germany of a union of Church and State.

The *Independent*, in commenting on the views of a Free Will Baptist minister on the developments of their theology, as being "more after the manner of the Congregationalists than after the theory of the Methodists," says this means that their moderate Calvinism is of that type to which both Methodists and Congregationalists have for a hundred years been approximating.

Churches in the Presbytery of North Carolina failing to pay the salary promised the pastor, are summoned before Presbytery to show cause for failure.

It is stated that in one Diocese of the Episcopal Church in New York State, in which there are eighty four clergymen, there have been thirty-seven changes in eight months.

According to the census of 1865, of New York city, at seven hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-six, the proportion of all churches is one to one thousand five hundred; of Protestant churches, one to ten thousand, and Methodist one to eleven thousand. These figures indicate that New York is pretty well supplied with church accommodations.

The latest report of the work at Bellingham M. E. Church, Chelsea, Mass., under the labors of Mrs. Van Cott, state that considerably over two hundred have professed conversion.

The *Churchman*, referring to the late action of the Trustees of the General Seminary of the Episcopal Church, in New York, thinks the removal of the institution beyond the limits of the city necessary, to save it from becoming involved, but its resources properly husbanded will make it one of the richest in the country. The land now constituting the "Seminary Block" was at the date of its gift to the Seminary valued at four thousand dollars. It is now estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. The annual rental is, therefore, twenty eight thousand dollars. Action was taken relative to the induction of Dr. Forbes into the office of Dean with fitting and solemn ceremonies.

The new Methodist (Protestant) church at Dayton, Ohio, in course of building, recently blown down by the wind, is shortly to be rebuilt. The loss is heavy.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Bishops of the United Brethren in Christ, it was officially decided that, when a minister loses his membership in the Annual Conference, he therefore also loses his membership in the Quarterly Conference.

The *Advance* states that at a Baptist church in Columbus, Ohio, not long since, after a colored man had been immersed, several young ladies refused to be baptized in the same tank of water.

The American Tract Society have recently commissioned a converted Chinaman to labor among his own people in California.

The Ohio State Sunday School Convention will hold its next annual session in Springfield, Wednesday and Thursday of the first week in June.

The United Presbyterian Church at Sewickley, Pa., Rev. W. A. McKenzie, pastor, has been refitted and enlarged, and will be opened to-morrow with suitable services. The *Banner* says this church is in a highly prosperous state.

From the report of the Episcopal Society for the Increase of the Ministry, for the past current year, it appears the contributions came from thirty-one States, thirty-five dioceses, and more than three hundred parishes, making a total of over thirty thousand dollars. Appropriations were made to one hundred and sixty-five scholars from thirty-nine dioceses.

At a meeting of the Boston Baptist Social Union, Rev. Mr. Colby, of Dayton, Ohio, said there were two influences against which the Baptists in Ohio had to contend—the Old School of Baptists and Cambellism. Still he thought that in all that pertains to denominational strength, the Baptists are progressing in Ohio.

Rev. A. J. Levy, a converted Hebrew, who has been engaged in Cincinnati, this city and elsewhere in behalf of the Jews, reports that in the last year he distributed twenty thousand pages of tracts, one hundred and forty-one Hebrew, forty one German and twenty one English Bibles and Testaments; also, twenty Hebrew Psalters and fifty Hebrew Epistles of Paul to the Hebrews. He has also preached Christ to his people wherever opportunity has offered.

(Communicated.)

MR. CHARLES A. HOWE.

The decease of Mr. Charles Avery Howe, the eldest son of Hon. Thomas M. Howe, will stir the sympathies of very many hearts among our citizens. Thus the second time, within a few weeks, has such a sorrow entered the home of a man among the most honored and beloved in our whole community. The sure foresight of this renewal of the sad scene made the funeral rites of a youngor son, H. Marshall Howe, on January 4th, more than usually solemn and significant to all the friends then assembled. But the repetition of the bereavement has come more quickly than any anticipated. The call was at the last sudden; but it found this brother, as it had found the other one, prepared to meet it with the calmness and peace of a full faith in Christ. Everything in the history and character of both the brothers tends to make their memories in their bereaved home, and in the community in which they were born and in which they passed all their years, records very pleasant and honorable to recall; and they died, as they had lived, in the faith and the full confession of their Saviour. The precepts and examples of a Godly home have in these young men accomplished their blessed results and won their gracious reward in lives and deaths that prove how true God makes His promise of such mercy to faithful parents.

A brief notice of the younger brother was inserted in this paper soon after his decease. A few lines may very fitly be given to to the memory of the one now called away.

Mr. Charles Avery Howe had just entered his thirtieth year, having been born in this city on November 10th, 1840. After a good preparatory education at home, he entered the Freshman class in the College of St. James, Maryland, in September, 1857; and after a course of four years' collegiate study there, marked by honorable character, industry and success, and by an early and hearty avowal of his duty and privilege as a member of Christ, he graduated in July, 1861, just as the first tide of the war began to roll over that part of the country. He was thus for four years under the academic and pastoral care of Bishop Kerfoot, then President of St. James's College, and it is now his sad, though thankful and pleasing duty to bear this testimony to the worth of his young friend through the years of his collegiate as well as of his mature life. Every thing in the record of his academic career was commendable; and was full of the promise which early manhood was beginning to justify, when disease began to bring on them, now recorded, of his earthly life.

Mr. Howe had entered heartily into the active business engagements of his father, and was proving himself equal to the demands of our manufacturing and commercial city. But the wasting malady which has in these few weeks removed both the brothers, began some four or five years ago to interrupt the work and impair the energies of Mr. Chas. A. Howe. Relief was sought in rest, and in travel and change of scene. He spent some time in Europe, in Florida and in northwestern parts of the United States. But nothing availed to check the progress of disease. For a long time past Mr. H. foresaw the sure result, and calmly prepared for it. The few weeks of his life that followed the decease of his younger brother, were marked for him by quiet, cheerful hope and patient endurance. Only the eye that watched him daily, could suspect more than the usual slow advance of disease. The last day was one of unwonted weariness, but not of any special signs of peril. He lay down in comparative comfort to the night's rest. But soon after midnight the call came. The last words spoken were the response of a sure Christian hope, made to the loving and faithful words of parental warning that the end was near. Long before the day broke to his bereaved home, his spirit had gone to the land where there is no night nor any sorrow, and where, for all who live and die in Christ, youth and vigor are immortal.

FEBRUARY 3, 1870.

STATE POLITICS.

The Venango *Citizen* says: We have heretofore exposed the bargain by which Lowry & Co. undertook to sell out the new county matter. This political apostate and ingrate may raise his palsied hand to Heaven, and with blasphemous mockery call God to witness the rectitude of his intentions in the infamous betrayal of his trusting constituents, while the whole purchasing gang at his presumption, but it only requires a look to detect the nature of the man; and the only wonder is that he ever found a constituency so simple minded as to trust him.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: Whether it was a mere coincidence or not, we are not able to say, but Mr. Lowry's success in getting his new county of Petrolia through, almost entirely by Democratic votes, just before the Metropolitan police bill came up, must have tended to put the Senator in a good humor with the Democratic view of the Police bill, while his friendly act on this occasion will and ought to be favorably remembered by his political adversaries, when he comes before the people for re election.

We trust that Senator Lowry will continue his extreme conscientiousness in regard to the interests of Philadelphia. Last year, when the infamous Twelfth and Sixteenth Street bill was passed, Mr. Lowry promptly voted for it, without the slightest compunction. Indeed he made a little speech, explaining the principle which then governed him with regard to the local affairs of Philadelphia. He said: "Mr. Speaker, I know nothing of the merits of this bill, *but I will vote with the members from Philadelphia.*" I vote 'aye.'" It was not a very long speech, but it sufficed to show the great change of principle that has come over the Senator from Erie, since the last year.

The Oil City *Times* says: The news from Harrisburg indicates that the new county bill will receive its quietus in the House, and is therefore, for the time being, what Nasby calls a "ded issoo." If Ames comes home again and calls *another* meeting of the stockholders he may perhaps manage to *argue* it through. If the House don't kill it, our advices from Crawford county show that the people of that county will.

The Waynesburg *Repository* says: Suppose for instance, that Mr. David Sankey, of the Lawrence *Journal* should become a candidate for Congress in this District, as we have heard he would like to. Now, last year Mr. Sankey bolted the regular nomination in his county, and affiliated with the Democrats, and he was one of the most eager advocates of the Harrisburg bolting. Suppose then, he should become a candidate, would he blame us or any others, for bolting his nomination? Could he do it consistently? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. We choose Mr. Sankey as an illustration, not because we have any disposition to injure him, or as intimating that we would bolt his nomination, but because his case is just in point. Our motto is never to bolt a regular nominee.

THE health of the Pope is a matter of such solicitude that swift rumors report his death and as quickly deny it. His Holiness is afflicted with epileptic fits, and at his advanced age the tenure of life is not strong. His death at this time would precipitate a commotion in the political not less than in the Catholic world. The Ecumenical Council would be dissolved, by the operation of a "bull" heretofore fulminated. The conclave of Cardinals would be assembled, and then we should see the effect of sharp intrigues for the succession, between Italian, French and German interests. It will be remembered that there is a Bonaparte among the Cardinals.

A LETTER from Lancaster states that Prince Arthur has accepted an invitation to visit Wheatland, the home of the late ex President Buchanan. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, Buchanan's niece, has gone to Wheatland to superintend putting the old mansion in order, and to receive the Prince. It is probable that he may extend his visit through the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and pay a visit to Senator Cameron, who has invited him to come to Harrisburg.

MR. CRESWELL has made the following postal changes in Pennsylvania: West Greene, Erie county—Zelotus Gretwell, vice R Cole, resigned. Rural Ridge, Allegheny county—F. McConnell, vice A. Abner, resigned. Re-established—Turnersville, Crawford county, Charles Davis, P. M. Louville, Erie county, Amasa Hall, P. M. Discontinued—Culmerville, Allegheny county. Papers now go to Rural Ridge.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

STROMBOLI is again in active eruption.

HALIFAX talks of building a cotton factory.

THE Marquis of Pare-Badens is dead in France.

PICKPOCKETS go into crowds to disperse them.

THEY have ice three inches thick in North Carolina.

A "FASHIONABLE divorce" is announced in New York.

THE revenue officers have confiscated 3,200,000 lbs. sugar in New Orleans.

SOMEBODY has discovered that Prince Arthur is a "genuine English blonde."

THE Siamese twins, unsevered, have returned to their North Carolina home.

Two hundred Swedes are *en route* to plantations they have recently bought in Mississippi.

THE British matron is indignant, because the British baby is to be charged full fare in cabs.

ADMIRAL FRANKLIN BUCHANAN is the latest Confederate recruit in the life insurance business.

A WIDE AWAKE negro girl in Augusta, Ga., has been picking the pockets of sleepy policemen.

NEARLY 1000 buoys are moored round the coast of England and in the channels of its chief rivers.

PATRICK MCEVERY, a prominent railroad contractor and banker, died at Lancaster on Tuesday.

THE last report about Kossuth was that he was in abject poverty; the present is writing his autobiography.

THE Boston *Post* thinks that "some men as well as some goods are being marked down about these times."

AN English dean, "in the presence of the bishop and a large congregation," recently "denounced the *Pall Mall Gazette*."

THERE is to be a double execution at Newcastle, Del., on Friday. Joshua Jones and Lewis Carpenter are to be hanged.

THE new Mormon paper says that Brigham Young has impoverished hundreds of families in building his new railroad.

PARIS has a society with $1,600,000 capital for the development of "musical art in France and the industries connected with it."

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE is the author of a "Treatise on the Use of the Sword," but for his own use he seems to prefer the pistol.

NEW YORK toilette reporters have taken to criticism. One of them says: "In Mrs. L's pink tulle we recognize the dress of last winter."

WASHINGTON correspondents say that the new Senator, Revels, has picked out his seat in the Senate Chamber next to to that of Senator Sumner.

THE Moselle wine growers have gone into the brandy distilling business, because their vintage last season was "exceptionally rich in alcohol."

THE legitimate is reviving. "She Stoops to Conquer" has had a successful run of eighty consecutive representations at St. James' Theatre, London.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Rome under a recent date, says that Miss Charlotte Cushman is in excellent spirits, and moreover, she is said to be looking remarkably well.

LA OLOCHE having said that all honest people in Paris attended the funeral of Victor Noir, *Figaro* remarks that there must be not far from 1,700,000 disho nest people in the city.

MR. SUMNER observed to some of the leading members of the Women's Suffrage Convention, in Washington, that he never yet declared for or against women's suffrage. "I know you haven't," said Miss Anthony, "I've watched you as a cat watches a mouse."

THE people who steal hair from the young ladies in the streets, are plying their vocation in London, whereupon the *Echo* remarks: Alas! how many a thoughtless girl may go out with locks straying in the breeze, "happy" and "careless," and return, if not "cappy," at least "hairless."

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to DR. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself to be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

DR. KEYSER'S Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

IRRITABLE INVALIDS.

Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure, demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, ill-nature, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his natural nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they also occasion much household discomfort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the peace of the person who suffers from a state not far removed from incipient insanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and of the allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, introducing a thorough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed, are of a renovating, regulating and alterative character, and the stimulant which lends activity to its remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, rye ground rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover quickly from his restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeanor to all around him.

NOTICES.

☞ **OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.**—An election for thirteen (13) Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh Feb. 3, 1870. fs2

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29, 1870.

☞ **NATIONAL REFINING and** STORING CO.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Refining and Storing Company, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year and for other business, will be held at the Hall of F. A. Mierisch & Bros., No. 24 Sixth street, late St. Clair, on MONDAY, February 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. LEE OLIS, Secretary.
ja31:td7

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, January 27, 1870.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 59 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1870, between the hours of twelve and two.

JAS. M. BELL, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 22, 1870.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.**

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Fike street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be pre ented.

ja26:3t100 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

☞ **SNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.**—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 12th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN (7) DIRECTORS.

O. METCALF, Treasurer.
ja27:td91

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

POPULAR PRICES.

At 25 Cents,

YARD WIDE TWILLED POPLINS.

At 37 1-2c.,

6-4 TABLE LINENS,

A GOOD BARGAIN.

At 81-3 Cents,

Good Dark Calicos.

At 10 Cents,

Light and Dark Calicos.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN,

EXTRA GOOD.

At $2 75,

LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,

WORTH $4.00.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NOTICE.

Can Remain in Pittsburgh

ONLY A

SHORT TIME LONGER,

AT THE ROBINSON HOUSE,

Corner Duquesne Way and 7th st.,

ROOM No. 7.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,

PROF. E. S. FRANKS, M. D.,

Lecturer on the Human eye, its diseases and Spectacles, Optician and Oculist, to the New York Hospital, and Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved Spectacles for sale.

N. B. Specialty, disease of the Eye and Ear

TESTIMONIALS.

Prof EDWARD S. FRANKS, Optician: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used the spectacles you adjusted to my eyes when here, and they have given me most entire satisfaction. I have never before had a pair so entirely suited to my vision and that enabled me to read so long with so little inconvenience.

Respectfully yours,
MILLARD FILMORE, Ex-Pres't U. S.

I have had the improved Spectacles adjusted to my sight from an examination of the eyes alone, by Edward S. Franks M. D., which enables me to see very clearly, easy, and much better than with any I have heretofore worn.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

We have every satisfaction in recommending Dr. EDWARD S. FRANKS' improved and patented Spectacles to the confidence of our citizens. He is a scholar of rare scientific abilities, and adapts his spectacles with great and remarkable skill to the various defects of the eye.

He selects spectacles for us with the first pair, at the first trial, which enables us to read with greater distinctness and comfort than those we already possess. We with great cheerfulness recommend him to all requiring spectacles.

A. G. CURTIN, ex-Gov. of Pennsylvania.
A. L. RUSSELL, Asst. Gen. of Pennsylvania
L. M. ROUSSEAU, M. D., Penn street, Pgh.
J. R. DICK, Banker, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Having had the pleasure of examining Dr. Edward S. Franks' Patent Improved Spectacles, we find them, experimentally, really valuable aids to defective vision.

The lenses are ground, polished and centred by machinery, mathematically accurate to produce a truly perfect lens. As such, we recommend them.

John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh.
John Dickson, M. D., Penn street, Pittsburgh.
S. Sherretts, M. D., Oakdale, Penn street, Pittsburgh.
James L. McFarland, President Merchants National Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

It gives us much pleasure to say that we have inspected Dr. E. S. Franks' very complete assortment of Spectacles and Lenses, and find them excellently calculated to rectify such imperfections of vision as can be benefitted by the optician.

The material used in the manufacture of his glasses is of remarkable purity and beauty, and adds very much to their value.

We recommend him with cheerfulness to the confidence of all who may require his services.

Rev. Francis Jordan, Secretary of Penna. College, M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.

We have examined what we conceive to be an assortment of Spectacles, manufactured by Dr. Edward S. Franks' Patent, admirably adapted to the various defects of vision, that exceptional delicate organ, the human Eye, with the impaired vision is the result of disease, or the natural weakness incident to old age.

We regard the specimens of Dr. Franks the best we have ever seen, and as such recommend them.

Hon. W. W. Hays, Mayor of Harrisburg.
Thomas Jordan, Esq., Atty. Gen'l of Pa., Harrisburg.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

ja31-TTHS

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

In order to still further reduce stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many Goods Below Cost.

Woolen Goods, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear,
Lace and Lace Articles,
Embroideries,
Millinery Goods,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Satin and Bonnet Velvets,
Dress Trimmings,
Cloak Loops and Ornaments,
Boulevards Skirts, &c., &c.,

AT RETAIL BARGAINS.

77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*

ja14

JOS. PENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

fe4:63

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.,

243 Liberty Street,

(Opposite head of Wood street,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe4:t81

READ! READ! READ!

CORNS

Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!

Perfect comfort immediately!

No poisonous medicine used!

No sore feet after operating!

Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully. Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.

Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.

Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

dc10:90

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW GOODS.

New American Poplins, all colors.
Plaid and Striped Delaines, very cheap.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Beautiful Styles New Percales.

CASSIMERES AND JEANS

Very Cheap.

Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens
Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts.
Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

Table Napkins and Toilet Matts,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

EXTREMELY

LOW PRICES.

BELL

&

MOORHOUSE,

Will Open Daily This Week,

Prints,
Cassimeres,
Muslins,
Alpacas,

AT

LOW PRICES.

ja31

PRICES REDUCED

TO-DAY.

AT $1.00.

CHILDREN'S FINE FELT SKIRTS,

WORTH $1.75.

AT $4.50.

LADIES' BEST FELT SKIRTS.

Warranted Perfect—worth $4.09.

AT $3.00.

Ladies' Braided Felt Skirts,

Decided Bargains—worth $4.50.

AT HALF PRICE.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Superior Cashmere Stockings,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

fe1

ESTABLISHED 1831.

LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

52 Wood Street,

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lesch, John Floyd, Jno. M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan26:6

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, Feb. 4, 1870.

The premium on gold declined to-day to 120¾, against 121¾ yesterday, in consequence of the currency bill now before Congress, and which has passed one branch. The large amount of gold on the market, the daily accumulation of specie in the banks of Europe and France, and the steady appreciation of our bonds in Europe, make it manifest that we are gradually approaching specie payment. This fact has checked speculation for a rise in the gold room, and the short interest being closed out, it is likely that no resistance will be made to a steady decline; the more so, since the stock market moves independently of gold and bonds; and the operations therein entirely based on the easy money market.

Government bonds are dull and heavy with a decidedly declining tendency.

Money in good demand at full rates.

Local securities command full prices, and under the decline in governments all the low priced securities are eagerly picked up by East Stringthey are now on the market in limited quantity, and can be had at Ph. R. Mertz's banking house.

Quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz: Gold, 120¾; Silver, 118; Eighty one's, 118¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115½; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 115; do 1865, Consols, 113¾, do 1867, 114; do 1868 114; Ten Forties, 112¾; Adams Express Company 64; Merchants Union Express Company, 0; American Express Company, 37½; Western Union Telegraph, 36½; New York Central 97¾; Reading, 96¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 116¾; Chicago & North Western, 72¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 89¾; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5.80	$6.03
Paris, per francs	23¼	25
Berlin, thaler	88	91¾
Frankfort, florins	50	52

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 120¾; United States 5ixes, 1881, 118; Five-Twenties. 1862, 115; do. 1864, 114¾; do. 1865, 114¾; Ten-Forties, 112¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¾; do. do. 1867, 114; do. do. 1868, 113¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do. do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior 96.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 4, 1870.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent, with exceptions at 4 per cent. to Government dealers. Prime business notes are wanted at 7 to 8 per cent.

The Directors of the United States Express Co. held a meeting to-day. The committee has not yet signed the agreement for the distribution of the routes.

The first election for nine directors of Wells, Fargo & Co., under the new regime, takes place to-morrow. The board will probably consist of five gentlemen from New York and four from California.

The funding bill reported to the Senate yesterday is regarded in Wall street as the best considered and most practical measure for the reconstruction of the finances yet presented to Congress, and parties who have the best sources of information at Washington state the bill has been thoroughly considered in both Houses, and is accepted so unanimously as the great party measure of the session that there is no doubt as to its adoption in substantially its present form. There are men of high standing and wealth in Europe prepared to guarantee a market of $400,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds. Of course banks do not relish a compulsory substitution of bonds to be held against their issues of notes by others paying 1½@2 less interest. The clause of the bill providing for free banking is disliked on the ground of its providing for a contraction of legal tenders equal to the new issues of National currency.

A private dispatch states that Secretary Boutwell was on the floor of the Senate this afternoon explaining certain features of the funding bill. He stated that if the bill should become law, old bonds would be exchangeable for new at the Treasury, allowing the full market value for them, and that banks would not be allowed to sell their bonds in open market.

The amount of gold in the treasury today is $103,000,000, including $65,000,000 held against certificates. The currency balance is $11,000,000.

Sterling firm at 8¾@9.

Gold is weak under the anticipated passage of the Funding bill and the advance in bonds in Europe; opened at 120¾; touched 120¾@120⅝, and closed at 120⅝. Carrying rate, 6@7⅜. Clearances, $43,000,000.

Governments steady; Coupons, '81, 118¾ @118¾; do '62, 15@15¼; do '64, 14¾@ 15; do do '65, 14⅞@15; do new, 13⅝@ 14⅜; do '67, 14¾; do '68, 14@14¼; 10-40's, 12¾@12¾. Pacifics, 11¾@11¾.

Southern State securities are generally strong and higher. Louisianas advanced on all issues, especially levee sixes to 71. New North Carolinas are active and rose to 26. There is an active borrowing demand for these bonds. Tennessees and Virginias steady at an advance of morning prices. Missouris and South Carolinas a little weaker. Missouris, 90½; old Tennessees, 54¾; new do, 48¾; old Virginias, 62¾; new do, 66½; old North Carolinas, 42¾; new do, 26.

In railroad bonds Central Pacific is in active request by banks and other financial institutions; at the close 95 was bid for round lots. Railway markets firmer and prices advanced ¼@1 per cent. from the lowest point of the day; most active stocks New York Central stock and scrip, Rock Island sold up to 117, the highest point yet reached on the present bull movement. Miscellaneous shares quite active and higher in Mariposa and Pacific Mail. Express stocks weak in United States, but others steady.

Five-Thirty Prices.—Canton, 58¾; Cumberland, 32¾; Western Union Telegraph, 36¾; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 10; preferred, 20¾; Adams Express, 64; Wells & Fargo, 20¾; American, 57½; United States, 40; Pacific Mail, 40¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 24¾; prf'd, 41; Hariem, 135¾; preferred, 141; Hudson Scrip, 94½; Reading, 96¾; Michigan Central, 118½; Lake Shore, 85¼; Illinois Central, 137; Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern, 72¾; pref'd, 89½; Rock Island, 116¾; St. Paul, 72¾; preferred, 87¼; Wabash 46¼; preferred, 77; Ft. Wayne, 89; Terre Haute, 21½; preferred, 55; C. & A. 145; preferred, 146; O. & M., 26½; C. C. & I. C., 20¾; N. J. C., 98½; C. C. & C., 75¾; Dubuque, 108½; St. Joe, 107½; Burlington & Quincy, 155.

Boston prices: Calumet, 64; Copper Falls, 5¼; Franklin, 4; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 70.

Sub Treasury balances: Gold, $78,371,780; currency, $5,540,643. General balance, $83,893,561.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, Feb. 4, 1870.

There is but little that is new or important to be said about the markets in a general way. "Sweets" have been decidedly panicky for some time past, both sugars and syrups having declided considerably, and there are no indications at present on which to predictate that the bottom has been touched. The impression prdvails among dealers that prices are not likely to go much lower, and that New Orleans sugars and molasses are cheap, but there is no telling. They thought the same thing a month ago, and retailers and consumers were advised to buy, to lay in their spring and summer supplies, and many of them did so. It would be as well perhaps for those who bought then to buy more now, and thus reduce their average cost, though it is not every one that is in condition to take advantage of the present decline.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@80c.

APPLES—In fair demand but unchanged; sales at $2,50@3.50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in fair demand, with sales at 30 to 33@35. Common is in big supply and dull.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼.

BEANS—Dull but unchanged; sales of fair at $2,25; prime at $2,50, and choice at $2.75.

BROOM CORN—14@18 cts per pound.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firm, with a fair demand but unchanged.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 25½@26. In a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Is steady demand, with sales at $13@15, as to quality.

DRESSED HOGS—The arrivals are falling off somewhat, but the demand continues fair, and prices are unchanged; 6@10¾c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples at 8@9c. Peaches at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11 for halves. Pitted cherries, 20@30c. Blackberries 14@18c per pound.

EGGS—In rather better demand but unchanged at 25, for fresh packed.

FEATHERS—85@90 cts.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and devoid of a single new characteristic. The demand continues light, while prices are unchanged.. We continue to quote western flours, at $5,00@5.50 for spring, and $5.75@6.00 for winter. Rye Flour, $5,00@5.25.

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat, and offerings continue exceedingly light; fair to good red, $1,00@ 1,10, and prime to choice $1,15@1,18. (A dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, says that the farmers are selling freely there at 95c, and that dealers are not anxious to buy even at that.) Oats dull but unchanged—46@47c on wharf and track, and 48@50c in store. Corn, also, is dull, though dealers are unwilling to make concessions. Ear corn in the wagon is offering on wharf at 78@80c. Rye could be sold at 90 cts. cash, but there are but few sellers at this figure. Barley may be quoted at $1,00@1,05, for prime to choice Penna. and Ohio Spring, with sales at these quotations.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $15@23, and the offerings continue light.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,43@1,45, and No. 2 at 93@95. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales in store at 50 cts—demand moderate.

PROVISIONS—The market continues rather weak though prices are nominally unchange. Shoulders, 13½ for Plain and 14½ for Sugar Cured; Sides, 16 for Clear and 17 for Ribbed. Breakfast Bacon, 18½ and Sugar Cured Hams, 19. Lard 17 in tierces. Mess Pork $29.

POULTRY—Market almost bare. Dressed chickens, 13@14, and dressed turkeys, 18@20

SEEDS—There is a continued active demand for Clover Seed, and we can report as es of 160 bushels at $8.50—sales to the trade at $8,25. Timothy Seed is scarce and firm at $4.75@5.00. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.10@2.15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, and oats at $10@14.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@ $1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY Feb. 4, 1870.

The oil business continues very dull, with no prospects of any immediate improvement. There seems to be little or no demand for either crude or refined and sellers are lust about as scarce as buyers; as repeatedly noted, a considerable amount of crude could doubtless be sold at a reduction of a cent to a cent and half below present quotations, as there are a good many empty tanks to be filled, but manufacturers are not disposed to "stock up" at a figure, which, viewed in the present aspect of affairs, would yeld them no margin. They do not ask nor expect a margin of two or three dollars per bbl, as was the case at one time, but will be satisfied with a fair manufacturers' profit, and to this they are certainly entitled.

CRUDE.

Market quiet but firm, though as already intimated, buyers are very scarce at present quotations. Spot is quoted at 15c bid and 13¼c asked, with a rumored sale of 2,000 bbls at the outside figure. Seller to July 15c; buyer same time, 15.

REFINED.

No sales—market dull and unchanged. Spot nominal at 29¼@29¾; February, 30¼; and lines, at 31@31¼.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

A. B. Mills 80. on account W Bartle; Fisher Bro. 80, on account E H Long; W Wilson & Co. 42, on account C W Mackey; W Wilson & Co. 50, on account T Chess; Waring, K & Co. 160, on act J K Barbour; Peerless Oil Works 160, on account B. S. Duncan; Jas Wilkins 80, on account Fox & Funk.

Total..... 652 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 456 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Refining Co. 255 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. & Co. 100 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 150 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro. 277 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 324 bbls ref. oil to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined..... 1,711 bbls.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 4.—25 sks corn; Jas Hulton; 24 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 25 do corn, Blaney & Moore; 12 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 16 do oats, Geo Hunter; 1 do do wheat, P S Weaver; 7 bgs clover seed, E Heazleton: 16 do oats, Adams & Austin; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 1 do metal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Brown & Co; 1 do do, John Moorhead; 4 pkgs leather, D Chestnut & Co.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, February 4, 1870.

The metal market is in an unsettled and rather unsatisfactory condition, though, as noted in our last report, there is rather more inquiry and the sales in the aggregate, are larger than they have been for some weeks past. Eastern irons are offering pretty freely, and consequently are weak, some holders being willing to make concessions in order to realize; while, on the other hand, western irons are held pretty firmly, and as stocks at western furnaces are by no means heavy, these western furnacemen seem disposed to hold back in hopes of a better and stronger market. Eastern furnacemen, for some cause or other, or at least some of them, seem anxious about realizing, and in some instances are instructing their agents here to sell; we are cognizant of a case where an offer cash, was refused a week or so since, was accepted to-day, with four months time allowed, indicating as it does, that some of these eastern men are pushed to raise money. Buyers, as might be expected, are cautious, and, as might be expected, are very "bearish," buying as little as they can possibly help, just enough and no more, than what will keep their works in operation, hoping, by so doing, to force a still further decline. Mill owners still allege that metal is much higher relatively than its products, and that the one must advance or the other decline, in order to give a margin.

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons	No. 3 Hard	$56 00 6 mos
100 "	No. 5 Hard	56 00 6 mos
100 "	Mottled and White	55 50 6 mos
100 "	No. 3 do do	55 50 4 mos
150 "	No. 5 do do	56 50 4 mos
100 "	Cold Short Native ore	53 00 cash
50 "	White	55 00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 Foundry Extra	41 50 4 mos
20 "	No. 2 Foundry	39 00 4 mos
10 "	No. 2 do	38 50 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 Foundry B	37 00 cash
50 "	No. 2 Foundry	38 00 4 mos
300 "	Cold Short Medium Grade	P. T.

CHARCOAL.

30 tons	Hanging Rock	$48 00 4 mos
10 "	Foundry Forge	50 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

200 tons	Gray Forge	$35 50 6 mos
100 "	No. 3 Forge	36 00 4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Forge	36 00 4 mos
100 "	Com'on Grade Close Forge	35 50 6 mos
50 "	Open Gray Forge	37 00 6 mos
120 "	Com'on Grade White and Mottled	34 00 cash
100 "	Good Medium Gray Forge	36 50 4 mos
250 "	Medium Gray Forge	35 00 cash
100 "	Common Close L. S. ore Forge	35 50 5 mos
100 "	Coke Class Forge Mixture with Native ore	36 00 6 mos

BLOOMS.

10 tons	Juniata	$90.00 cash

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Cotton favors buyers: 9-6 bales middling uplands at 25¾c; receipts 4,784 bales. Flour dull and in buyers' favor: 1,950 bbls at $4,60 @5 for superfine State and western; $5,10 @5,90 for extra State; $5@6,10 for extra western; $5,75@6.55 for white wheat extra, $5,10@6,20 R. H. O.; $5,50@9,25 for extra St. Louis, and $6,25@8,50 for good choice do. Rye flour quite heavy, 150 bbls at $4@4,80. Corn meal quiet. Whisky steady; sales 300 bbls western free at 98 @99c, chiefly 98½c. Receipts wheat, 8,940 bush; wheat dull and drooping; sales 27,600 bush at $1,17@1,20 for No. 2 spring, $1,25 for winter red Illinois, $1,25 @1,29½ for winter red and amber western, $1,30 for winter Jersey, $1,34@1,50 for white State. Rye and barley dull. Barley malt quiet; sales 2,600 bush at $1 for State, $1,15@1,20 for Canada. Peas in fair request; sales 8,000 bush in bond at $1. Receipts corn, 4,728 bush; corn without decided change; sales 38,000 bush at 88@92c for new mixed western; $1,03¼@1,06 for old do, including small lots choice at $1,08, which is above the market price; 95½@98c for new Pennsylvania and southern yellow. Oats; receipts 7,427 bush; cases irregular. Oats settled, with sales 34,000 bush at 53¼@ 61c for western, including some damaged at 52, 59@60c for State. Rice steady; sales Carolina at 6@7¼c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; 260 hhds Cuba 9½@10c. Molasses dull; sales of 274 bbls New Orleans at 70@76c. Petroleum quiet, at 16½@17c for crude and 30¾@31c for refined. Hops quiet and firm at 18@28c for American. Linseed Oil steady at 89 @92c. Turpentine firm 47½@48¾c. Pork a shade firmer; sales of 5000 bbls Petroleum steady; crude at 21c, refined at 29¾c. Provisions dull and weak. Whisky declined; Ohio at 98c@$1.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 4.—Cotton quiet: low middling 23¾c; good ordinary 22¾c; stock, 4500 bales.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cattle selquickly at prices last quoted, or 11¾c for 5¾ cwt. Texans, up to 8c for the best 9 to 11 cwt. Illinois fat cattle: most of 1400, received to-day, brought 14@16c. Weather fine. Sheep unchanged, with 4500 for to-day and market not active; Ohio droves of 76 to 85 lbs, sell at 6¾@6½c, with some of 90 lbs Canadas at 8¼c. There were 14 cars of live hogs to day; prices at 10¼@10¾c; dressed are weak at 12¾ @13c; western dressed come in more freely and sell at 11¾@11¾c.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Cattle quiet, but without material change; sales at $3,37½@6,50 for bulls, oxen, &c., to good shipping steers. Hogs 10@15c higher and active; sales at $8,50@9,25 for common to extra prime.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 4.—There is an increasing demand for goods suitable for the wants of the early trade, and prices held with increased firmness, especially in heavy makes of plain and colored cottons; yet there is not enough of business doing to warrant any further advance beyond the equalization of rates already established. All makes of delaines are now held at 20c, first class prints at 12@ 12½c, and heavy sheetings at 16½@17c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 4.—2 cars lake sup ore, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, J Reamer; 2 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 10 do Iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 3 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do lumber, S A Wood; 1 do champ ore, W Clark; 11 bxs sewing machines, Smith & Forrester; 38 springs, J S Shaw; 28 bxs turnips, Randolph & Sapper; 10 bdls broom ndis, E Heazleton; 10 cases tobacco, Seghmyer & V; 3 bbls 4 kgs cut meal, 50 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 8 bbls cut meal, 5 kgs, 5 bbls pearl barley, Strickler & M; 157 sks corn, 10 do feed, Rinehart & Stevens; 86 sks oats, Arbuckles & Co; 14 do barley, McHenry & Hood; 26 bbls knobs, Adams, McKee & Co; 244 sks oats, 1 dressed hog, Graham & M; 14 do rye, 14 sks wheat, Bricker & Co; 1 car brick, Hussey, Wells & Co; 27 bbls apples, Head & M; 18 do dry apples, P Duff & Son; 86 sks millfeed, J Dorrington; 4 bbls apples, M Woodwell.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 4.—400 bbls flour, Watt, Lang, & Co; 50 do do, Wines, Shipton & Wallace; 2 cars bone dust, Seward & Emerson; 7 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Langenheim: 300 do do, owner; 70 bdls felloes, J Herdman & Son; 20 tubs butter, J A Graff & Co; 1 car lumber, Superior Lumber Co; 1 car barley, Z Wainwright & Co; 1 do do, Pier Dannals & Co; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 1 do lumber, C R Large; 25 bbls flour, W Welsh; 62 sks oats, 2 do rye, H Rea Jr; 9 sks wool, M B & J H Fullerton; 67 bdls shovels, Myers & A: 3 pkgs meat Reymer & Bro: 3 bbls onoins, 4 d hogs, Voigt, M & Co; 10 bxs cheese, S P Shriver & Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 3 cars limestone, Graff, B & Co; 5 do do, Shoenberger & B; 27 bxs cheese, J Mulligan: 16 bxs soap, H Riddle; 25 do cheese, Canfield & Kaier; 5 rolls leather, M Delange.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 4.—82 bgs flaxseed, Graeff, B & Co; 5 do do, Sam Hood; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 4 do do staves, Hastings & Davis; 24 bgs corn, Rinehart & S; 58 do barley, Meanor & Harper; 4 tubs butter, Head & Metzgar; 12 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 do do, 4 kgs butter, M W Hukins; 12 tubs lard, 4 hf bbls butter, W H Graff & Co; 11 do do, J A Graff; 1 bbl do Bruggerman & O'Brien; 40 bgs barley, P Duff & Son; 14 do do, John Gangwich 14 do rye, F Schield; 125 pkgs flour, 20 do meal, Jas Hulton & Co; 66 bbls flour, 50 bgs do, Seghmyer & V; 72 bbls grease, 26 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION February 4.—1 car mill feed, 60 sks do, Jas Stewart; 1 do lumber, L Walters & Son; 1 do carriage ware, Forrester & Coleman; 6 sks rags, J B Jones; 1 pkg tobacco, J & W Jenkinson; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do lime, J K Holmes; 23 bgs oats; 61 do corn, 12 bbls corn, E H Magin; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do do, W McKee & Co; 18 rolls leather, J Eisenhuis; 1 car mill feed, S Knox & Son; 22 bgs do, S C McMasters; 1 car barley, M Heckelman; 6 do staves, J M Hemphill; 1 car ore, Rogers & Burchfield; 2 cars lumber, A C Taggart; 1 car flaxseed, M B Sutton; 13 kegs lard, Rippley & Becker; 68 bgs flaxseed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

REDUCTION IN

CARPETS

For a Short Time to Prepare for

SPRING TRADE.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO

Have marked their goods down below last season's prices. Full lines of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggets, &c.,

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

Rare bargains can be secured by those antici pating trade by taking advantage of the inducements offered by

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Avenue.

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CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

DRUGGETS.

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

ja18:d&2

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Positive Reduction in Prices

OF

PIANO COVERS,

Mosaic, Axminster, Wilton Rugs, Crumb Cloths, &c., &c.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

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WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3⅝

YARD WIDE,

BORDERED SQUARES

Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON

Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

oc29:d&36

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

366 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines.

jn5:26

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M., every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS,

fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

FOR CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer CAMELLA, ——— C. MASON, Commander, Wm. Baltwith, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

fe5 GRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT, G. W. EBBERT, Master, S. Peppard, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on MONDAY, 7th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or

fe1 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful Tow Boat WILD DUCK AND BARGES, Dove and Swan, J. W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave on MONDAY, Feb. 7th, at 4 P. M., for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

Jan GRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 14 th, 1870.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Coupon No. 21, Turtle Creek Division Bonds due February 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery, at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

ja15:s7 TH JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Treas'r.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

GREENSBORO, Feb. 4—River stationary with three and a half feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer thirty-sight deg. F.

MORGANTOWN, Feb. 4—River stationary with two feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer at forty-four deg. at 4 o'clock, P. M. W.

BROWNSVILLE, February 4.—River stationary, with five and a half feet water in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 35 at 4 P. M. C.

OIL CITY, Feb. 4.—River falling slowly with about 26 inches water in channel. Weather clear. Themomter 33 deg. at 6 P. M. F.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with five feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasant, and all that could be desired for out door business.

The St. Charles departed for Cincinnati last evening, with a very fair trip, having about all she could take on the water.

Capt. Jos. L. Lytle, an old steamboatman, but who for several years past has been connected with the Northern Line Packet Company, has quit the river, having accepted the position of book keeper for Jas. Bown & Son on Wood street. Capt. Lytle is an experienced and accomplished accountant, and Mr. Bown was most fortunate in securing his services.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and will take her departure early next week.

The Belle, Capt. John Richey, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day leaving at noon. The Camelia, Capt. R. C. Mason, is announced for Nashville, and will probably get off on Tuesday.

The Wild Duck, Capt. Anawalt, will, it is expected, be ready to depart for St. Louis on Monday or Tuesday next week.

Capt. Brennan expects to raise steam on his new packet early next week. The painters are now engaged in putting on the finishing touches.

The fact that Pittsburgh is placing some fine boats in the Cincinnati packet trade seems to annoy some of the Wheeling people very much—particularly those of them who own steamboat stock. There is no necessity for any bad feeling on this subject. If Wheeling cannot support their boats without the aid of Pittsburgh, that is their misfortune. If Pittsburghers see proper to run a line of packet boats between here and Cincinnati, Wheeling certainly has no right to complain—the riveris free, and the Major and Commander of your boat can come here if they so desire.

—The following special dispatch, dated at Ironton, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, explains itself: Steamer Charmer left Cincinnati after steamers Ohio and St. Charles. Still holds her own. Passed below boat under way and was out of sight in less than an hour. Passed another (with barge.) Now three miles ahead, at Maysville. St. James passes all. Have all our flags flying, and fire our cannon at all principal ports. Expect to pass the Ohio at Pomeroy. St. Charles barely landed here, thinking the Charmer would follow her to Pittsburgh, which was a mistake, the Charmer goes no farther up than Cincinnati. There was a good deal of excitement over the skirmish between these boats.

A special dispatch from Indianopolis says: In the United States Circuit Couri, before adjournment, in the case brought by the owners of the steamer Ollie Sullivan against the owners of the steamer Quickstep for damage done in collision, near Diamond Island, by which the former was sunk, the Court decided that both parties were equally to blame, and the loss ($2,500) should be equally divided.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal*, of Wednesday, says: A dispatch was received in this city yesterday, stating that the officers of the Richmond, which is in the hands of the United States Marshal at Columbus, Ky., refuse to resalp the remainer of her cargo. It is probable that the claimants of the boat will charter a boat to carry the cargo to its destination.

—We notice that our Cincinnati exchanges of Thursday have the Anderson advertised for Pittsburgh again. We would not be afraid to wager a big apple that she does not come near us again. This dodge on the part of Wheeling boats to deceive shippers, and beat Pittsburgh boats, at Cincinnati, will soon be played out.

—The submarine steamer Thos. F. Eckert, was to have commenced wrecking Swallow on Thursday. All the upper works on the Swallow, except the chimney breeching and wheel-house, have been swept away by the high water, leaving nothing but the hull to be wrecked.

—The Cincinnati Commercial says: A letter received from California, a few days since, announced the death of Mrs. White, a sister of the late Capt. Frank Davidson. Five members of this family have died during the past two years.

—The Mississippi River has been navigable to Dubuque all this winter, and the Keokuk and St. Louis packets still continue to run in connection with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

—The Glasgow left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday, with over 400 tons, including 600 bbls molasses and 256 hhds sugar. Pilots—Javens and Hays.

—The Kate Putnam left Cincinnati for Nashville on Wednesday evening with 400 tons, including 3,600 kegs nails which she took on at Wheeling.

—The Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Cairo on Wednesday, and the Great Republic passed Memphis the same day.

—New Orleans is a busy port. On Saturday last thirty-three steamboats were advertised to leavethat day, all but nine being for the rivers.

—The Messenger arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday and was to have left on Thursday for New Orleans.

—The wreck of the steamer Rebecca at Parkersburg is distinctly visible, and should be removed.

—The Lady Pike is to run regularly between Evansville and Tennessee River.

—The David Watts enters the Tennessee River trade from St. Louis.

—The Wauanita and Bellevernon left New Orleans on Wendesday.

—The Belle Rogers left St. Louis for Illinois river on Monday.

—The Belle St. Louis goes on the ways at St. Louis for repairs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Cough, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Sto mach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and we as they manifest themselves They require the mo t prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made during a period of more than thirty years, in all of which time its reputation has increased and the most searching tests have been to no purpose to find that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany these Medicines, they will be cured, if his case is not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, where all hope and all physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are cured by the use of his medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most distressing cough, night sweats, a terrible cough, coughing cattle, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians they may still be cured No one can use these remedies without being benefited, for such they are very sad y discussed find to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by the use of them.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has prepared a treatise on the management of persons who have been heavily nutritioned by running sores and in all cases of this kind, the Pulmonic Syrup, which must be able to heal the ulcers in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption there is as much importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence the use of the Seaweed Tonic, which gives strength to the patient and improves the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will enable the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the patient's consumption are mentioned in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Route For Sale.

A good paying route on the GAZETTE. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room.

New maple sugar has made its appearance in the market.

Mayor Callow had two drunken cases before him yesterday, which constituted the business of the day.

Personal.—State Treasurer Mackey arrived home yesterday. He will return to Harrisburg on Monday next.

The water question is likely to become a subject for consideration in Allegheny during the current year. People are complaining of the short supply.

Millvale.—At the last meeting of the Councils of Millvale borough, the Street Committee was instructed to open Boisel street from Lincoln to Grant streets.

John Hobson, James Mackrell, Michael Nugent, John Harrison, Lawrence Hindman and Thomas Grogan left the city yesterday on an excursion to the Work House.

Alderman Nubert has opened an office on Fifth avenue, in Splane's building. Mr. Jonathan West, formerly Deputy Clerk in the Quarter Sessions, will act as his clerk.

Thursday Night the grocery stores of T. C. Little and John Darstine were broken into by theives, who effected entrances through rear windows. Ten dollars in all was secured.

Kate Rose alleges Mrs. Johnson yesterday pinched her arm until it was black and blue, for which Alderman Taylor, at Kate's request, issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Johnson for assault and battery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins, who was run over by a barouche on Smithfield street, a few days since, is said to have been very seriously injured. An information will probably be made against the driver of the barouche.

What it Cost.—The amount paid out of the police appropriation for police clothing for the year ending Jan. 31st, 1870, was $5,713 69. For the year 1868 the amount expended for the same purpose was $6,733 65.

Those who are wondering at the high price of eggs may gain some information from the fact that a little girl was recently sent out to hunt eggs, and came back reporting that the hens were "standing round doing nothing."

An Old Lady, Mrs. Whiteman, fell on Third avenue yesterday morning and dislocated her wrist. Dr. Benham attended her injuries. She is about seventy years of age and resides in Baldwin, where she was subsequently taken.

The funeral of Rev. Franklin Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who recently died in California, took place from the residence of Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver, Pa., yesterday. A number of Methodist ministers from this city were in attendance.

Thirty Days.—Oliver Graham, arrested on Thursday evening for disorderly conduct, an account of which we published yesterday, was, after a hearing before the Mayor, fined $10 and costs, and in default was committed to the Work House for thirty days.

Taken to Dixmont.—Officer Dressler yesterday took to Dixmont two insane men, Wm. Boyd and James Chipps, who were committed to that institution by an order of Court, at the instance of Mr. Davis, Secretary of the Board of Poor Directors of Allegheny county.

We hear the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform intend "stirring up the animals" immediately after their organization. If reports be true, there is fun ahead, and some prominent members and ex-members of Council will figure conspicuously in the reports.

On Thursday night a thief stole from the stable of Mr. D. Haven, Shaler township, a horse, harness, new buggy and Buffalo robe. The same night Mr. Wiser, a neighbor, lost two valuable horses. The thief was traced as far as Stewartstown. The police are on the lookout.

Yesterday morning Superintendent McCandless, of the Allegheny Fire Alarm, tested the system at 9 o'clock, instead of nine, as is the daily custom. The result was, in a few minutes the entire department responded as to an alarm of fire from City Hall. Mistakes will happen.

The Allegheny Paid Fire Department seems to give satisfaction all around, almost as much as the goods manufactured at Liebler's Mammoth Trunk Emporium, No. 104 Wood street. No purchaser regrets having invested his money at this establishment, whether it be for a small Cuba or the finest Saratoga.

Register's Notice.—Joseph H. Gray, the efficient County Register, gives notice in another column of a number of stated accounts of executors, administrators, guardians, &c, that have been duly passed in his office, and which will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, March 7th, 1870.

Petrifactions.—Some two or three of the bodies exhumed out of the burying ground attached to the First Reformed Presbyterian Church were found to be in a state of petrifaction. One body was in a state of complete petrifaction from a short distance above the knees to the face. It is thought that these petrified remains were lying in lime water.

Collided.—A couple of wagons collided on Penn street. One of them was considerably damaged, and the owner, Mr. Chas. Lang, made information before Alderman Taylor, charging the other driver with malicious mischief, in causing the collision. The aggrieved estimates his loss at ten dollars. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the other man.

Jacob Morgan, a forlorn specimen of humanity, was found yesterday morning snugly ensconced on a cinder pile between two furnaces at Brown's rolling mill, on Wayne street. When discovered he was under the influence of liquor, but stoutly maintained that he was perfectly sober and had sought repose in his strange bed on Monday night. He was allowed to go his way.

Steamboat Passengers.—During the past year the several Boats navigating the Monongahela River made the following passenger returns: Elector, 29,883; Chieftain, 29,066; Rennet, 27,821; Eliza beth, 28,937; Alena May, 1,269; Petrolia, 1,414, making a total of over one hundred and eighteen thousand passengers during the year, upon whom the boats paid over $18,090 lockage to the Slackwater company.

Wrenched Him.—David McClarren and Alexander Hinton are employed in the Locomotive Works in the Sixth ward, Allegheny. Yesterday they had a dispute, when, according to McClarren's statement, Hinton struck him with a wrench. Alderman McMasters received the victim's information against his assailant for aggravated assault and battery. Hinton was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

The Special Meeting of Councils called for Monday next, to consider the Paid Fire Department, a copy of which was published in yesterday's GAZETTE. Members of Councils should read it carefully, and be prepared to vote on it by that time.

We understand the members of the Select branch who are in favor of the ordinance providing for the loaning out of the city funds will endeavor to have it passed while the Common branch are discussing the Paid Fire Department.

We noticed in passing up Liberty street yesterday afternoon, that the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company had opened a neat branch office at No. 325. This we presume is for the accommodation of the large class of business men located in that vicinity. Upon inquiry, we were informed that this office was in direct communication with Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, New York and Baltimore, and that messages were sent to and received from all important points. The tariff remains as from the main office 49 Fifth avenue. Give them a call.

Interesting Presentation.

An interesting presentation took place at the residence of Dr. Douglas, on Wylie street, last Thursday evening. Mr. W. S. McCutcheon having acted as Librarian for the Sabbath School of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, of this city, for a period of ten years, the teachers and a few personal friends presented him with a massive and elaborately worked solid gold pen holder and pencil case, as a token of their appreciation of his services. It bears the simple inscription: "W. S. McCutcheon." Mr. McCutcheon is a deserving young man, and the rich gift was well bestowed.

THE DEAD.

The Bodies all Exhumed—The Old Land Marks—Future Progress.

We understand that the work of exhuming the bodies in the graveyard of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church has been completed. The number of bodies found was almost incredible. In some graves there were found no less than six skulls, and these, too, where some of the oldest members of the congregation expected only to find the remains of a child. There was great difficulty experienced in identifying graves. Many friends who went to secure all that remained of their loved ones, were unable to satisfy themselves as to their identity. Great care was taken, however, by the Trustees and Mr. Henry, Superintendent of the Uniondale Cemetery, under whose direction the work of exhumation was executed, that there should be no commingling of bodies, and, as far as practical, the remains of individuals were kept separate. The difficulty thus experienced in identifying graves in a burying ground, whose existence only dates back to about the beginning of the present century, shows how important it is to preserve the land-marks clear in all cemeteries.

It may be that some who had friends interred in the above graveyard did not get their remains. This, however, if any such there be, was their own fault, as due notice was given in every possible way, and in all instances where the parties were known, personal notice was served upon them.

All the bodies removed by the Trustees of the church have been re-interred in Uniondale Cemetery.

The old land marks are fast disappearing. Seventy years ago it was supposed this graveyard would ever remain in the suburbs of the town, and would never have to be disturbed, but now it is at a great distance from the centre of our ever growing city, and who can tell but our "Allegheny Cemetery" may yet have all the remains it contains exhumed and removed beyond, far beyond its present location, to make room for the progress of commerce and manufactures. It is impossible to say where the limits of old Fort Pitt may be a hundred years hence.

It is remarkable that the church to which this graveyard was attached, and about the oldest religious organization in the city, has never had but two pastors, the present incumbent, Dr. John Douglas, and the late Dr. John Black.

CONNUBIAL.

A Dark Case—Matrimonial Differences—The Authorities Appealed to—What is to be Done.

Yesterday afternoon the Allegheny Mayor's office was illuminated by the presence of two sable daughters of Africa, who solicited an interview with His Honor. Upon being introduced to that official, the elder of the two in a brief but emphatic way explained the object of her visit. She was the consort of a dark browed son of Ham, who filled the position of chief caterer to the appetites of passengers on a steamboat plying between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. He was Jones, and she was Mrs. Jones, so to speak, she having married him. They occasionally had differences which led her to the conclusion that a change in the relationship was eminently desirable, an opinion which seemed to be heartily coincided in by the male partner of the firm. A recent matrimonial spat had led them to agree upon a plan which she had been deputized to carry out before his return from the next trip, and in pursuance thereof she desired of the chief magistrate a "wrote 'greement twix him an me dat'll 'stablish de right his way and 'low me 'de same privilege." Her sable companion corroborated her statement and attested her willingness to act as a witness in the case. His Honor was deeply impressed with the gravity of the subject and requested time for mature consideration, a brief consultation was held by the visitors when it was arranged that they should call again to-day and bring Jones along to have the matter ratified. This conclusion seemed to accord the ladies immense satisfaction, and with apparently lighter hearts and happy temperaments they withdrew promising to be on hand at the designated hour with promptness, and a Jones.

MUNICIPAL.

Revision of Allegheny's City Code—Important Changes Recommended—The Ordinance Committee at Work.

The Ordinance Committee of Allegheny Councils for some time past have been engaged in making a thorough revision of the Municipal Code. In connection with the City Solicitor, they have gone over all the ordinances, and in addition to amending, classified them in convenient form for easy reference. Several important changes have been made. Among these is one providing for a change in the term of office for the Mayor from two to three years, and making the occupant of the position ineligible to a re-election. This matter has been under discussion for a long time in Allegheny, and so far as general sentiment goes, the change is looked upon as very desirable.

Another amendment contemplates the changing of the time of the charter election from October to the second Tuesday of December. This, it is though, would separate the election distinctly from any other, and free it from bias from other than local causes. The present system of holding the charter and general election the same day seems to possess many objectionable features, which the change proposed would do away with altogether.

Several other changes to be recommended in reference to the terms of office of the Directors of Poor and other city officials. The committee held a meeting last night, at which they about concluded their work. At the next meeting of Councils, Chairman Stanley will present their report for adoption or rejection. It is quite probable their action will be endorsed without much difficulty.

Miss Augusta L. Dargen.

This excellent and accomplished young lady, whose life and character are adorned with all those shining virtues which make women noble, gave select readings last evening at the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and was greeted by an audience well worthy of her high merits as a most finished reader. The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing by a most respectable audience which testified its high appreciation of the renderings of Miss Dargon by frequent outbursts of applause. The programme was selected with great judiciousness, and afforded ample scope for the exhibition of the young lady's varied talent. She has a rich and sonorous voice, of ample flexibility and voluminousness, and her whispers, so clear and distinct is her articulation, could be heard in the remotest parts of the house. Her countenance is capable of most varied expression, and she uses it with telling effect. Her subject can be read in the contraction or expansion of the muscles of her face. Miss Dargon bids fair to become most popular as a public reader. This we predicted in the GAZETTE about a year ago, and the renderings of last evening showed abundantly that we were not mistaken in our judgment. We do not pretend to say that Miss Dargon is above criticism, or entirely perfect in her renditions. Her pronunciation is almost inexceptionable, but her gesticulation requires attention. If anything she is too *dramatic* and not sufficiently *elocutional* for a public reader. But in this respect she will no doubt improve, as she forgets the mannerisms of the stage. We think that every one in the large audience last evening felt as we did, not only satisfied but greatly delighted with Miss Dargon's readings.

The Grand Charity Fair.

In the basement of St. Pauls Cathedral the grand Charity Fair now being held continues to attract large gatherings, and a general good time is had by all who attend. The booths are all tastefully and beautifully adorned, and present a very fine appearance. At the table of the St. Vincent de Paul Society several articles are being contested for, among which is an elegant carpeting machine to the most fashionable and popular boot maker. The polls opened last night, and the following was the vote: Jos. Linder, 20; Wm. McLaughlin, 27; Wm. Hezlep, 25; D. Allen, 29. On the gold headed cane to the most charitable citizen, the vote stood: Alderman Joseph Butler, 30; Sheriff Fleming, 25; City Treasurer Cochran, 26; Joseph Lichler, 22; J. G. West, 22. To-night a grand time is anticipated, and the famous Cathedral band will supply several new and difficult instrumental performances.

How He Got It.

Max Harris alleges Frederick Waldeman obtained from him $24 by falsely representing that he was in the employ of Mr. Gangwisch, who owed him $50, with which he would pay back the loan. It is alleged by Harris that when investigations were made he discovered that Waldeman hadn't a cent coming to him from Gangwisch. Hence the information, upon which a warrant was issued.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

How They are Exercised—A Wife Turns Detective and is in Turn Detected and Arrested—The "Green Eyed Monster."

Women have rights which men are bound to respect, and so long as the world continues to revolve on its axis and there is one of the fair creatures left upon it, those rights will be exercised to the fullest extent. The first of the sex of which we have any account, mother Eve, exercised those rights, and the last one will do likewise. Why should'nt they? One of their rights is that a married woman should know, and she has the privilege of ascertaining if she can, the cause of any delinquency on the part of her "better half." If he should happen to remain away from home over night without legitimate cause, it is a right inherent in his wife to inquire into and ascertain if possible, where he spends his nights and what attracts him from the home circle. Such were the opinions entertained by a lady of this city, whose name it is not necessary to mention. It appears that her husband, is an iron roller and is employed at one of the mills on the south side of the river. For some months back, it is alleged, he has been in the habit of absenting himself from home for two or three days and nights in succession, which fact had a tendency to arouse a spirit of uneasiness, not to say jealousy, in the bosom of his wife, who is said to be a lady of respectability. She resolved to ascertain the cause of her husband's absence, and on Wednesday evening, after he had left home to go, as he alleged, to his work, she resolved to play the detective and satisfy herself of his inconstancy. In order to carry out her designs, she dressed herself in a suit of her husband's clothing and after coloring her face with paint which gave her complexion the dusky hue of the red man of the forest sallied forth on her mission. Her objective point was the mill at which her husband was employed, intending to keep watch on his movements and follow him to the place where his nights were spent. She started for the ferryboat, but had progressed but a short distance from her residence, before she was beset a crowd of dirty faced urchins who mistook her for an Indian. An officer came along and took her in charge and conducted her to the Mayor's office. She was shown into the Mayor's private office when she related her story and begged to be allowed to go home. An officer was sent to her home for a suit of female apparrel which she donned, and after washing the paint from her face she presented quite a respectable appearance. She cut a sorry figure in her husband's clothes, as they were entirely too large for her, and were worn in a very ungraceful manner, and it is hardly probable that she will ever attempt to play detective again, or if she does she will omit the pants and male attire. The lady in question is the mother of four children and has always borne a good name in the community where she resided. The Mayor, after a just admonition, permitted her to return to her home.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

William Dickson made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Edward Thomas and Ben Hudson with aggravated assault and battery. The accused, who are colored men, were firemen on the steamer "St. Charles," and the prosecutor was also employed on the boat. They got into a difficulty, when it appears the negroes attacked him with a poker and iron bar, or piece of steel, beating him in a frightful manner. A warrant was issued, and the accused were arrested and taken before the Mayor for a hearing.

The prosecutor was examined, and testified to the fact of the negroes having attacked and beat him.

A gentleman from Ireland was next called and sworn, and in reply to the Mayor's questions, said: "May it plase your riverence, this man and the nagurs were a-fitin, and I saw that nagur go for him wid a pace af iron."

The next witness was a German who was employed on the boat, and gave his version of the case as follows: "I tells you all about um, Shudge; dem colored mens was vitin' mit dish oder mans, und him take um on de head mit a pig iron."

The Mayor inquired if the defendents were the men who had struck the man, to which the Germau replied, "Vel, I dun know; dem nigars he all look shust like de oder. I shpect it vas dese Vones."

His Honor, after hearing the testimony, held the defendants to bail in the sum of $500 each for their appearance at Court, in default of which they were committed.

A Happy Anniversary.

Thursday evening last a very pleasant company assembled at the residence of Mr. J. P. Estep, Beaver street, Allegheny, to celebrate the birth day anniversary of his son, Frank Alden Estep. The young gentleman had just attained his majority, and the event was made the occasion of a happy and exceedingly enjoyable reunion of friends. The evening hours sped rapidly with music, and conversation and genial interchange of friendly courtesies, which needed only the elegant repast with which they were crowned to complete the general enjoyment. The congratulations received by the young gentleman were cordially sincere and eminently deserving. From personal acquaintance we know him to be a youth of bright promise, energy and culture, who has already made many warm personal friends and won the esteem of all with whom he is associated in the business and social circles of life, and we, with them, congratulate him on his auspicious opening of his manhood, and extend our heartiest wishes for his future health, prosperity and happiness.

Cool Appropriation.

Justice Conrad, of Lower St. Clair township, had a case of false pretence before him yesterday, in which two former friends, Henry Abicht and Wm. Pfeil, occupied the relative positions of prosecutor and defendant. Abicht alleged he was in a store paying a bill and for the purpose had pulled out two twenty dollar greenbacks, when Pfeil came in and asked to look at them. As soon as he had them in his hands it is said he coolly disappeared. Abicht thought it all a joke until the next day when he met Pfeil and asked for the money. He received a bluff refusal, and then understanding the matter more clearly, instituted the proceedings. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Revenue for January.

The following is an abstract of collections in the 22nd District of Pennsylvania for the month of January, 1870:

Collections on Spirits	$31,270 14
" " Tobacco	20 814 81
" " Fermented Liquors	6,468 45
" " Banks and Bankers	1,250 00
" " Gross Receipts	17,036 80
" " Sales	6,310 63
" " Special Tax not included elsewhere enumerated	1,041 08
" " Income	40,000 74
" " Legacies	450 94
" " Succession	867 34
" " Articles in Schedule "A"	17 06
" " Gas	3,442 46
" " Penalties	596 29
	$166,563 78
Same time in 1869	144,034 44
Total excess in 1870	$22,529 34

Report of the Clerk of Markets.

The report of D. Dunseath, Clerk of Markets, for the last fiscal year ending January 30, 1870, shows an increase of nearly $1,800 over the receipts of the previous year, and is highly creditable to the energy and efficiency of the Clerk.

The report is as follows:

Amount collected from yearly stands in Diamond Market	$ 5,099 06
Amount collected from monthly and weekly stands in Diamond Market	6,137 18
Amount collected from daily stands in Diamond Market	8,115 84
	$ 20,252 02
FIFTH WARD.	
Amount collected from yearly stands " " daily	826 50 123 05
Total	$ 21,201 57

Mortality Report.

The following is the list of interments in this city from the 22d to the 31st day of January, 1870, as reported by Dr. W. Snively, Physician of Board of Health:

The causes of death were: Burns 1, apoplexy 1, scrofula 1, dentition 1, meningitis 2, bronchitis 3, hooping cough 2, pneumonia 2, typhoid fever 2, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 4, still born 3.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 7; from 1 to 2, 7; from 2 to 5, 1; from 10 15, 1; from 20 to 30 4; from 30 to 40, 1; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 1.

The total number of deaths were 23; males 13; females 10; white 20; colored 3.

Despoiled His Vestments.

Yesterday Michael Ludgate was before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charged with acting in a disorderly manner. He had entered the residence of Mr. John Dollmeyer and when requested to retire had, instead of complying with the demand promptly, attacked and stripped Mr. Dollmeyer of a valuable waistcoat. He was finally ejected, but continued his demonstrations of violence toward pedestrians. For all of this unwarrantable action, Michael was arrested and held for a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Mr. Dollmeyer.

THE FINE ARTS.

Our Pittsburgh Gallery—A few Minutes Among the Paintings—Brilliant New Pictures—An Assured Success.

Some time ago we alluded to the enterprise of two of our Pittsburgh artists, Messrs. Johns and Linford, in establishing a fine art gallery in Pittsburgh. We are glad to learn that the movement has been receiving much encouragement from those who can appreciate such matters, not alone among the artists, but embracing many of our best citizens. The gallery is certain now to be an institution as well as ornament to our grim city of bustling business and practical energy. The artists having it in charge within a short time have made commendable progress in securing a large number of pictures, which now grace the walls, and exhibit the genius and talent of our home painters. Yesterday we had the pleasure of visiting the gallery again and spending a few moments in the examination of the pictures. Of all of them time and space would fail in this notice to speak, but there is one which cannot be passed by. Just yesterday the gentlemen hung in place a large six feet by four scene by Hetzel, which was forwarded from Philadelphia. It represents a view on Panther Creek—a mountain retreat—hills covered with trees in full foliage—on either side of a rocky valley, through which a silvery brook finds its way to a minature fall and over empties into a clear sheet of water, so clear that the rocks and sands on the sides are reflected. In the foreground is a disciple of Walton quietly engaged in his favorite pastime, with a moderate show of success in the well filled satchel hanging at his side. The deep shades of the woods in the background are perfectly represented, while the picture seen across the room seems more like reality than a brilliant fancy. Description, however, would fail to convey an idea of the delicate coloring, the perfect accord of foliage, sunlight, shade and atmosphere with nature, of this, pronounced by connoisseurs, Hetzel's masterpiece. In Philadelphia it was accorded an honored place in the Academy of Fine Arts, and attracted universal comment and praise. If there were none other, this picture alone would repay a visit to our gallery.

Another fine painting by Mr. Clarence M. Johns is a mountain scene, "Oxen hauling a log," driven by a young mountaineer. In this the trees wear an autumn hue, and the ground is covered with the fallen leaves and under brush. At the side a tall hickory is almost enveloped in a climbing ivy, and away off in the background stretches the blue sky of an autumn afternoon. The figures of the animals in the foreground are strikingly lifelike and suggestive of the calm and steady patience, which is to surmount the difficulties of the road over which they are moving. The painting throughout is bold and natural, which renders it next to Hetzel's large specimen, the most attractive in the rooms. Another evidence of Mr. John's talent, a representation of a country blacksmith shop on a summer's day. The door is surrounded by men and horses, and traces of dilapidated and almost worn out farm implements and wagons. One of the horses in the charge of the dusky son of Vulcan, and others are waiting their turn. A country road winds away from in front of the shop until lost to view around a bend, in the depths of the woods. Over all a brilliant sunlight is thrown, which brings out the features of the blacksmith's figures with startling force and force. Aside from these pictures there are others, all of high merit and pleasant to look upon. Among the best of the smaller ones are landscape scenes, representing a harvest field and a meadow, by Mr. Charles Linford, who makes a speciality of this class of subjects and has achieved a well merited reputation. Then there are fruit and flower pieces by Hetzel, and an exquisite little gem by Mr. Reed Hall—a fine, off hand, bold sketch of an entrance to an ancient castle, over which the wild ivy has climbed almost concealing the doorway and the form of the fair attendant who stands guard. Two pictures by Uhle, an Allegheny artist, attract attention for their spirit and beauty of coloring. A larger one by Johns, a Sabbath scene, is especially true to nature which we shall refer to again. Woodwell, of Pittsburgh, has added to the collection one or two pieces in his usual style, which is one of ordinary talent. In one of the finest pieces, the genius and talent of Trevor McClurg was exhibited.

But these are not half the collection, which comprises landscapes and portraits, fruit and flower pieces, views on land and sea, and all by artists whose names are well known in art circles, and whose reputations are of a high order. There is no place in Pittsburgh which, to a refined or cultivated nature, would furnish more enjoyment or real pleasure. The gallery is open to all, and already quite a number of ladies and gentlemen have honored it with their presence.

We are glad to note the encouragement which it is receiving as an evidence that our people are appreciative of the "divine" gift, and we hope the artists will receive that sympathy and assistance which will induce them to still further cultivate, and ultimate in a realization of their hopes—the erection of a building in our city devoted exclusively to the fine arts. If all who can appreciate these things, and all who can afford the luxury of possessing these creations of genius and fancy, were to lend their aid, the hope thus indulged in would soon be realized.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The audience at the Opera House last night, which was the occasion of Mr. Collins' benefit, was, as might have been expected from the character of the entertainment, exceedingly large. Mr. Collins never played better and we doubt if he was ever better supported than on this occasion. We regret to say that the entertainments this afternoon and evening will conclude Mr. Collins' engagement. "Colleen Bawn" will be presented this afternoon, and for this evening the "Irish Attorney" and "Rory O'More" constitute the bill. Monday evening Miss Maggie Mitchell will commence a brief engagement.

MINSTRELS.—The Collins, Hulmes & Mortimer Minstrels will commence an engagement of four nights at the Academy of Music this evening. The company comprises some of the brightest lights in the profession, and they will doubtless draw full houses during their brief stay in the city.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Friday, February 4, 1870:

John Wightman to Wilhelm Nibing Dec 30, 1869; lot 21 to 1/6 feet on L burry street, Lawrenceville.....$2,500

Jos. Woodwell to A. Lorenz, Jan. 31, 1870; 1 rood 3 perches, 12 yards and 8 feet in the borough of Bellevue.....$ 800

John Wray to Henry Koch A. Boehm, Jan. 31, 1870; 20 ft. 125 ft on Caroline street, Birmingham.....$1,100

Jas. Crockard to Rebecca Debree, Jan. 19, 1870; 66 ft. 129 feet in Elizabeth borough.$1,400

Robert Douglas, Jan. 28, 1870; lot 30 by 109 feet on Warren street, 7th ward, Pittsburgh.....$925

Christ Feldmeyer to H. A. Koenig, Jan. 3, 1870; 20 by 125 feet on Caroline street, East Birmingham.....$1,200

Edwin M. Wilson to Jacob Glosser, Feb. 1, 1870; one-half acre on Bedford avenue, 13th ward.....$2,000

Peter Feery to Henry Frank, Jan. 1, 1868; 40 acres and 20 perches in Ohio township.....$7,800

James Hoar to John Steam, May 1, 1869; 28 1/2 by 248 feet on Charles street, Hoar's plan, McClure township.....$450

Raising the Wind.

If all accounts are true George Haberland has adopted an irregular method of raising the wind. Yesterday Henry Gatschy, a tobacco dealer on St. Clair street, made information against him before Alderman Donaldson for obtaining $10 by fraud. He is charged with borrowing that amount from Gatschy and engaging himself to work the amount out, his employer to retain $3 each week from his salary until the debt was paid. He worked about a week, it is alleged, and then obtained employment at Mr. McClurg's another tobacco establishment, refusing, it is alleged, at the same time, to make any arrangements about the debt, hence the prosecution against him. He was arrested and was about to get his new employer to go his bail when the circumstances were explained and the wonted employer discovered that a similar trick had been played upon him, so George come to grief and jail, where he awaits trial.

To Liquor Dealers.

The following order, which is of importance to liquor dealers, has been issued from the Collector's office of this District:

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE 22D DIST., Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 4, '70.

Execution of the order issued by this office on the 29th day of December, 1869, as set forth in Circular No. 71, in relation to the use of the new blank, (Form 52) is hereby suspended until further orders, and the old Form will be used.

THOS. W. DAVIS, Collector.

The Oregon Brewery still remains on Stevenson street, and the quality of ale which it distributes through the country is still up to its reputation. Pier, Dannals & Co. attend to all orders promptly, whether sent by mail or left in person.

"Healing by Laying on of Hands."

"Time overthrows the illusions of opinion but establishes the decisions of nature." How striking the fact that in all ages the most important discoveries have, on their introduction, been violently opposed. How great the storm of opposition against Harvey because he first asserted that the blood circulated through the arteries. But behind one of the greatest martyrs to the cause of science See Galileo in the gloomy dungeon of the Inquisition because he invented an instrument that unfolds to the view of the astronomer new worlds, worlds floating in space, but also universes beyond. Space would fail to show the vast number of theories that were once deadly opposed, but now are acknowledged facts, even among savans. And why this hostility among all classes to the inception of the good and the true? It is because they do not obey the injunction of an Apostle—"prove all things and hold fast that which is good." We were led to these reflections from having visited the rooms of Dr. Darrin, the healer at the Robinson House, Pittsburgh. He relieves the sick by a process that is opposed by those who know not its wonderful effects. As the disturbance of the vital fires is the cause of disease, he by some mysterious power restores the equilibrium, and thereby imparts health. The poor are treated gratis, and all classes show their appreciation of his valuable services by flocking in crowds to his rooms. Reports say over a hundred visited his rooms yesterday for treatment. The trophies of his success are seen, not only in the grateful voice of those benefitted, but by the many crutches in his room, left by those who have been cured of lameness. How joyful the countenances of the ladies we saw who had been relieved of deafness and spinal complaint. By his offar of kindness and the display of his rare powers in the healing art, they were both restored to health. Words could not express their gratitude for such a blessing vouchsafed by the stranger. What can the opposers to this mode of practice say to such beneficent results? How is anything tested but by its effects, and are not the innumerable cases that have been seen in Europe and America of relief and cure proofs positive of the superiority of the Doctor's mode of treatment? He pretends not to give relief only in curable cases. Stubborn facts present an array of argument sufficient to convince all who are disposed to know the truth. We cannot continue without mentioning the case of Mr. H. Kuns, of 132 Third avenue, this city, who has been greatly debilitated for a long time, and restored. A. J. Carter, of Allegheny, has been cured of rheumatism and dyspepsia of four years' standing. The Doctor will remain a few weeks longer. Those wishing his circular will address Dr. Darrin, Robinson House, Pittsburgh, Pa. OBSERVER.

Life Insurance.

In answer to many inquiries we give below a brief explanation of the condition of the accumulating policy of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company, which seems to be superseding all other forms of life insurance. Taking for example the age, forty-five years, and the amount of insurance, one thousand dollars, the applicant is required to pay ten dollars cash when the insurance takes effect (1st September 1, 1869,) and an equal sum on the 1st of January and July, 1870 and 1871, making in all fifty dollars. He is required to pay an assessment of two dollars within the next calendar month after each death that occurs in his class (1,000 persons). As often as these two dollar assessments are paid, two dollar, are added to the amount of insurance, the policy being settled as follows:

If the insured shall die before making any other than the first ten dollar payment, the forty dollars unpaid on his admission fee will be deducted from the one thousand dollars, and his heirs will receive nine hundred and sixty dollars cash. If he shall die after making twenty-five two dollar payments, his heirs will receive the full one thousand dollars, and a twenty-five two dollar additions, or one thousand and fifty dollars. If he has paid one hundred assessments, his heirs will receive one thousand two hundred dollars, &c., &c.

If the insured shall refuse or fail to continue his payments, the policy is not entirely forfeited, but by its terms stands good for a specified amount for each year during which payments were continued. All interested should get the Company's circular, at its office, 128 Smithfield street.

Real Estate Transactions.

The mild weather reminds people of operations in property, and we find unusual activity prevailing in this line, especially at the rooms of Messrs. Croft & Phillips, No. 139 Fourth avenue. This enterprising firm publishes a monthly pamphlet, better known as the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register*, the February issue of which is now ready for distribution. This register has done more to encourage real estate transactions than all the newspaper advertisements combined. Buyers and sellers can come together through this medium and there is something to suit all. Croft & Phillips have simplified the real estate business by this monthly issue of the *Register*, and the result is that we find at their extensive rooms all sections of the country represented either in person or by letter, and we conclude that Croft & Phillips are the most popular men in this line of business in this city. Don't fail to get the *Register*, it is given away *gratis* or will be sent by mail *free* to any one requesting it.

Brightening.

There is nothing more cheerful to a busy, bustling community like our own than the first signs of renewed business activity after the opening of the new year, and we cannot forbear noting the first indications of that nature. To-day and for several days past the sidewalk on Fifth avenue near Market street has been enlivened and crowded by the arrival of dray load after dray load of bales of merchandise, which we discovered were carpets, which our enterprising friends, Oliver McClintock & Co., are just receiving—the first new goods in the market. They assure us that they are now getting in a more complete assortment of heavy all wool Ingrain Carpets, and those of cheaper grades, than has ever been opened before in this city, and by the very low prices at which they offer them they are more fully prepared than ever to keep their reputation of being the cheapest as well as the most extensive carpet house in the city.

Increasing Popularity.

The merchant tailoring establishment of Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth (St. Clair) street, increases in popularity, with every season. By fair dealing, superior goods and reasonable prices, this firm has steadily won its way into popular favor, which gets stronger instead of decreasing—a sure indication of merit. One rule adopted is that of not allowing work, regardless of its character, to go out of the house unless the customer is fully satisfied. They propose to hold on to this rule in the future. They have now on hand a choice stock of goods suitable for fine dress or business suits, to which the attention of gentlemen is invited. A good article, well made and a perfect fit, is guaranteed in every case. Call at No. 50 Sixth street.

Where to Lunch.

Business men dining down town should take a look in at the "Continental," next door below the Postoffice, Fifth avenue. Mr. Holtzheimer, the enterprising proprietor, has determined to excel in furnishing noonday lunches, and a visit to his establishment will convince all of the facilities he enjoys for doing so. Everything is plentiful, neatness is a cardinal rule, and polite waiters are ready to attend to every want. The bill of fare embraces delicious soups, warm or cold meats, of every kind, game, fish, vegetables, pastry, hot coffee, in short, everything healthful and appetising in the edible line. Call in at the "Continental" and test the palatable entertainment.

Larceny.

Patrick Moore yesterday made information before the Mayor charging Geo. Anderson, a negro, with larceny. Patrick is a vender of oil cloth table covers, and, it appears, went into a house on Church alley to make a sale, and while exhibiting his goods Anderson stole four of his table cloths and ran away with them. A warrant was issued and the accused was arrested on the corner of Bedford and Washington streets with the articles in his possession. After a hearing he was committed for trial in default of bail for his appearance at Court.

Youngson's Saloon, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley, is the popular resort for ladies and gentlemen who love a neat, clean and palatable lunch, at any hour of the day, or cakes, pastry and confectionery for home use. Managers of public and private parties in the past have also learned that Youngson's is the place to secure everything necessary for the success of their entertainment.

New six stop double reed organ, $125, made by "George A. Prince & Co.," at Blume's 43 Fifth avenue.

Books at Half Price.

Col. J. D. Egan, the courteous and obliging proprietor of the Sixth avenue Book and Literary Depot, near Smithfield street, announces that he has commenced the sale of a full and complete line of new and second hand books at half price. The opportunity thus afforded the public of making good selections is a great one and should be generally embraced. Col. Egan never advertises what he don't mean to do, and our readers should by all means favor his establishment with a visit, if just to look through the stock and inquire the prices.

New Publications for Sale at Jno. W. Pittock's, Opposite the P. O.

Life of Daniel Webster, by Curtis. Vol. I. Ready.

Innocents Abroad, or The New Pilgrims Progress. By Mark Twain.

Mysteries of Masonry. By L. E. Reynolds.

Ancient History of the East, to the Commencement of the Median Wars. Vol. I. Ready. By Lenormant and Chevallier.

Askoris Kasdie, the Copt. By De Leon.

History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne. By Leckey.

Origin and Development of Religious Belief. By Baron Gould.

New Books.

Mountain Patriots	$1 50
The Squire's Daughter	1 25
The Yachtsville Boys	80
Captain Charley	75
Eugene Cooper	1 15
Baby's Christmas Gift	1 50
He That Overcometh	2 25
Temperance Library	5 75

For sale by F. G. Reineman, 115 Third avenue.

Special *inducements* will be offered to persons purchasing books for Sunday School Library.

Nervous and General Debility, Heart Disease, and those chronic, lingering diseases which are peculiar to females, are cured by that wonderful and valuable remedy—Dr. Pierce's Alternative Extract, or Golden Medical Discovery. In Bronchial, Throat and Lung diseases it has no equal. Sold by druggists, or enclose three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles, free of express charges.

Everything in the line of queensware, from the tiniest toy cup and saucer to the largest sized wash bowl, may be obtained at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, No. 363 Liberty street. Messrs. Kier & Co. proprietors. Every article carries with it the reputation of the firm. There is no better ware in the market than the Keystone.

Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, has an immense assortment of lace goods, hosiery, trimmings, millinery goods, gloves, hoop skirts, neck ties and bows, woolen goods and everything in the line of fancy and dress goods and notions for the ladies. Daily arrivals keep the stock up with the times. Ladies should remember 81 market street.

To Lets are very numerous this winter. Parties wishing to engage spring wagons for moving would do well to attend to it in time. Leave your orders at No 82 Darrah street, Allegheny, or Penn street any size wagons needed, and they will be attended to by John Dyer's E